ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

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GIVE ME THE HAND.

Give me the hand that is warm, kind, and ready, Give me the clasp that is calm, true, and steady; Give me the hand that will never deceive me, Give me the grasp that I aye may believe thee. Hard is the hand of the rough, sturdy yeoman; Soft palm, or hard hand, it matters not-never ! Give me the grasp that is friendly for ever.

Give me the hand that is true as a brother, Give me the hand that has harmed not another. Give me the hand, for more precious I deem it-Give me the grasp, that I ave may esteem it; Lovely the palm of the fair blue-veined maiden, Horny the hand of the workman o'erladen; Lovely or ugly, it matters not-never ! Give me the grasp that is friendly for ever.

Give me the grasp that is bonest and hearty, Free as the breeze, and unshackled by party: Let friendship give me the grasps that become her, Close as the twine of the vines of the summer. Give me the hand that is true as a brother; Give me the hand that has not wronged another; Give me the grasp that is friendly for ever.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

GERMAN CATHOLICS IN N. YORK .- There are from 15,000 to 18,000 German papists in the city alone. Rev. Mr. Giustiniani, pastor of the newly formed German Catholic, or Evangelical German congregation, a secession from the papal Catholic, in describing them, says, one third of them are disgusted with ultramontanism, or the popery of Rome, and with the ignorance of monks and friars, and are wishing for a change. Another third are infidels, or indifferent, never going to church, looking upon the bishops as tyrants and imposters. The remaining third are bigots. The first readily receive the gospel; the others may be expected to follow when the way is pre-

At the first announcement here of the gospel. in opposition to Romanism, the house of worship was crowded by all sorts; infidels as well as lovers of truth. But when the battle of Rome was fought, when controversial preaching was over, and the preaching of Christ crucified was begun, the infidel part of the audience left us, and only the lovers of truth remained. The number of families is seventy or eighty who have openly seceded from the Romish hierarchy; of these some have left the city, to get employment elsewhere, carrying with them the Bible, and its truths in their hearts; and prepared to spread its light among their countrymen. These families have given up their amulets, medals, crucifixes. strings of beads, confession tickets, monk's books,

and other priestly trumpery.

The Spirit of God is working among us; some have found peace through the blood of the atonement, others are seeking it prayerfully.

We much need, at present, a school for German Catholic children. A committee of gentlemen interested in this Catholic movement, have hired a hall in Hester street, corner of Bowery, for a temporary place of worship, till our American friends can help us to build a church.-N. Y. Correspondent.

Central Association of Congregational ministers, one of the most able and respectable bodies in New England, recently elected Rev. Mr. Penning ton, a colored minister of the Congregations church in Hartford, Moderator of the Association for the coming year.

TRIBUTE TO FRENCH COLPORTAGE.-The Record of the Free Church of Scotland, in giving a view of the gospel in France, says, "It is wel known to the religious public, that the most im portant instrument in the hand of God, for shakng the power of popery, and spreading the gospel, within the late years, in France and Belgim. has been the labor of colporteurs. Their efforts have been crowned with marvelous success: whole districts of the country have been awakened out of their lethargy, and made to feel the need of the gospel, through their instrumentality. Numerous little companies of forty, or fifty, or sixty individuals, have been led to assemble together among themselves, for reading the Word, and prayer; and many have been the instances in which revivals have taken place."

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY .- At the meeting of the board on Thursday last, P. G. Stuyvesant, Esq., in the chair, it appeared that the receipts of the last month were \$16,397 10, and the disbursements \$16,691 51. The number of Bibles and Testaments issued in the same time, was 58,480 copies. Eleven new auxiliaries were recognised; four of them in Texas. Nearly thirty grants of books were made on request, to be sent, among other places, to Texas, at three points, to Mexico for the army, and for Mexicans in the vicinity, and to Hayti. The Managers commence their thirty-second year with a deep sense of the greatness of the work in which they are engaged. and with an earnest desire that the auxiliary societies, and good men of every name, may heartily co-operate with them in the circulation of the

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN TURKEY-A letter to the editors of the New York Journal of Commerce, from an English gentleman residing in Constantinople says :- Your missionaries, bot here and in Persia, are introducing a pure Christianity into the East, which, in spite of all opposition, will certainly spread, and which cannot fail to have effects that would appear to most people almost beyond possibility, were they to be spoken

"RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE."-But thirty-four years have elapsed since the first religious newspaper was started in the United States. Now there are upwards of a hundred of this character, published by the different Christian denominations, many of which have a very wide circulation. To this it may be added, as further indicating the signs of the times, that the respectable secular press, to a great extent, are of late coming into the practice of giving condensed views of the general religious intelligence; which is stated by those more immediately interested to have the effect of increasing, rather than diminishing, the circulation of professedly religious journals.

THE MADERIA EXILES .- These unfortunate victims of Popish tyranny, who, for the sake of eternal life, have willingly, though not without pangs of natural regret, forsaken their native land. and all that was dear to flesh and blood, have found a refuge it Trinidad, and the adjoining is-

Fu CHAU, CHINA.—This city has become the chosen spot of a new Missionary station under the cure of the American Board. It is eight miles in circumference, and contains at least 600,000 in-

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1847.

habitants. It is said to be a place in which all the gross sins ascribed by St. Paul to heathenism are rife. To give an idea of the morals of China, it is stated that places of trust are reported by St. Paul to heathenism are stated that places of trust are reported by St. Paul to heathenism are of Sandwich District, acknowledge a "surplus," amounting to \$61 73; but I do not find it inspections, and examples, and my pride, waits with argument and persuasion, associations, will operate to elevate, restrain, and associations, and examples, and of Stentor, I think from some history.

The revival mentioned some time since, as existing in Williamstown, still continues, and about twenty members of the College have become the subjects of the work. More than usual interest has existed in the churches in Providence; and a number of the students of Brown University have been made the hopeful subjects of divine grace.

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—This venerable and central Presbyterian Institution is enjoying unprecedented prosperity, numbering 150 the Herald, to say one word for the New Engstudents. The college is also in a more flourishing condition than it ever enjoyed before. The emy has not been wont to trouble the readers of Faculties of both Institutions are composed of men your paper with many words; and if we do not of rare ability, learning, and moral worth.

For the Herald and Journal.

MISSIONARY AND PREACHERS' AID MONEY-MINUTES.

Br. Stevens,-Comparisons are said to be inridious; but surely they are not so in all cases.

A laudable ambition may promot the mind to A laudable ambition may prompt the mind to A laudable ambition may prompt the mind to fluences were unpropitious. This spring, also, good being good by the form of the control of the c

We hope not to appear assuming, while we remind our brethren of the New England Conference, that we were really surprised last his spirit to Wilbraham, to find Christ, instead of ference, in their Missionary collections, and a vinced at home, and, finding the current against hint was then given, if something did not arouse religion, had come here almost solely to give them, they might be found to the leeward again, himself to God; or how a pious father or mother after twelve months. Facts and figures are had persuaded him to come, and exhorted him stubborn things. Their Treasurer, this year reports \$3128 46; but he includes \$12 25 from Br. S. Puffer, of our Conference. Deduct this Thank God! from their report and add it to ours, and they stand thus:—Providence Conference, \$3348 31; God has a company here in the fountain of learning, who act as the salt which Elisha threw learning, who act as the salt which Elisha threw stand thus:—Providence Conference, \$3348 31;
N. E. Conference, \$3116 21—less, \$232 10. A kind of instinctive emotion urges us to ask, What are our brethren doing, who occupy the head and body of the old Bay State? Who among and body of the old Bay State? Who among the two years of my present connection with the Wesleyan academy, at least and several of them ever doubted there being more important stations among them, than in any other Conference the converts are preparing for the ministry. I in New England? These require a draft now and then, upon her sister Conferences, to obtain efficient laborers, and we really think they ought to them send us students. Send the pious young go ahead! However, that we may be saved brethren and sisters, to prepare for greater usefrom indulging too much complacency, while bearing the flag-staff, let us bear in mind, that we are minus \$117 72, when compared with the corrected report of last year. As to Districts, and then pray for them and their teachers daily. No. 2 has been at work, and demonstrated their We need the prayers of the church on our be No. 2 has been at work, and demonstrated their efficiency, by handing over \$353 40 more than their aggregate of last year. Some individual societies have done well. Provincetown stands first in order, with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but yet some may adfirst in order with \$244; but judge the palm to Fall River, with fifty-nine members less, which gave to the Bible Society, \$50 00; the Preachers' Aid Society, \$50 00; and the Preachers' Aid Societ Miss. Society, \$205 37, and doubtless aided the Conference Anniversay at that place, by \$170.suspend the decision, at present, and wait the issue of another year. We would not intimate but what some of the smaller societies have done without in the least interfering with their obligations to the University and Biblical Instiequally as well, considering their circumstances.

We may all labor to make improvement. to be said on the subject, and a few simple statements may be all that is necessary. We may as well acknowledge that we have no regular system whereby to obtain our statistics for publication, or any proper method of correcting errors. The committee on the Minutes prepared the matter put into their hands according to their feel inclined to complain that they were so poorly furnished with matter. We will notice wo items. The treasurer of our Conference Miss. Society reported \$3336 06; but the Minutes give only \$2713 62-less \$622 44. Much of this is easily accounted for. The Treasurer gives a Camp-meeting collection, of \$111; by a friend, \$125; preachers' annual subscription, \$58; and Conference anniversary, \$170; which amount the committee, it seems, did not receive. We all perceive that the preachers ought to have made their returns to the Treasurer in time for him to prepare and make his report to Conference, and then the publishers ought to have had , some days before the Conference closed .-This would have been official, such as was to be

but he had taken the early train of cars. I think general traditions of the church, &c.

made no estimation last year. Would it not be still, and by pairs they followed a prefect to well for our Presiding Elders to look to this mat-

it is stated that places of trust are purchased at a cluded with the Conference monies, according to high price, and persons left in duress are often best to die. The thousand were lained in the conference monies, according to above is used as a chapel, on entering which our attendant bowed upon one knee; in a moment our attendant bowed upon one knee; in a moment our attendant bowed upon one knee; in a moment our attendant bowed upon one knee; in a moment of conference warm upon my lips. She high price, and persons left in duress are often left to die. Two thousand were lying in the common jails, and not long since, 41 persons were ex- surplus, it may well be doubted if they have any ecuted in one place in one day—and capital pun- right to dispose of it otherwise than the rule directs! Some avoid a surplus, by placing their extra means to a new account. New Bedford, June 10.

For the Herald and Journal.

TO THE PREACHERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.

Br. Stevens,-Will you lend me a corner of say any thing new or sparkling, we hope to offer something true and encouraging. Ask them to read the following, if you will. We will not boast. Not that we feel inferiority very greatly, but there are many others who would be offended by the comparison. We merely wish to express our gratitude to God for the abundance of his mercies towards us. The year now closing has been one of more than usual spiritual prosperity. During the autumn, a gracious revival prevailed. give ample enlargement to their nanowed recipings in doing good—even to exceed their former and perhaps ten promising young persons have efforts, or the efforts of others—so the apostle obtained religion. Many of the conversions in this school are uncommonly interesting. would make a Methodist preacher shout again, to

enjoy religion; send them with a hearty exhorta-

this, and procure a good class for us? All the Under these circumstances, it may be well to to ask, upon the pledge of the Conference, is that tute. On the contrary, it would benefit them Several have requested you to correct our Min- both, for the more students attend the academy. Several have requested you to correct our Min-utes, &c., and others may, after examining Br. institutions. A very little extra exertion on Howson's report. Justice requires something more the part of the brethren, would give us for our largest term, instead of 229, 350 or 400; and with the present Faculty, this number could be taught, as well as the present number. We could then defray every expense, and make such yearly improvements in the buildings, library, and apparatus, as circumstances might require. Brethren send us students in the autumn, and receive our ing; thus you will give Methodism greater power and greater respect in the eyes of the people and thus you may enable religion to acquire

strength for future victories. But I am already too long. I am, dear brethren in the ministry, Your humble steward, ROBT. ALLYN. Wesleyan Academy, June 17.

For the Herald and Journal.

VISIT TO A JESUIT COLLEGE.

Accompanied by Rev. Wm. Taylor, of the printed. The same may be said of the report of Baltimore Conference, and several ladies, I vishe committee of the Preachers' Aid Society. Br. ited the Jesuit's College, in Georgetown, D. C .-Howson gave some account of that report, in the At the door of the first edifice, we were met by Herald of the ninth instant; but here he gives a gentleman, who took us to a room furnished full evidence that a man as particular and care- like a parlor, where we were left alone for a ful as Br. H. needed a plan to correct errors. In few moments, when one of the prefects, who his copy of his "full and accurate report," he had been informed of our wish to pass through has omitted five stations, which are reported in the apartments of the institution, entered, stepping the Minutes; they are Elm st., New Bedford, softly, as if in a sick room, and addressing us in New London, Voluntown, Hopeville, and Fisher-ville; and some others do not agree. Br. H. The key for each door hangs by the entrance comfort. says he left the report with the Secretary of the where it is to be used, in a little apartment; the Conference; but Br. Patten says he never saw key to all of them the prefect carried in his ', nor his assistant—that they looked for it the pocket. At the left of the main entrance, is the morning after the Conference adjourned, but library, containing a large number of books, most could not find it; then they tried to find Br. H., of them filled with legends of the saints, the that report was made the last evening of Confer- tables were covered with the most antique, both ence, and in the hurry of the hour was lost .- of books and pictures; of the latter, one repre-The publishers must not be accountable for that sented purgatory, where sat the devil most conwhich they never received, as they were only to spicuous, while his imps were busy around him, in throwing men into boiling cauldrons, with I ought to say that the \$20 from Elm street, was pitchforks; in binding men with serpents, and paid to Br. Bennett, the Treasurer of the society, dragging them into the mouth of the "great and it may be that others handed him their money also, expecting he would give an account of what flesh of the miserable ones who were passing he had received, to the Conference, which he doubtless would have done if he had foreseen had "wrought righteousness" by enduring purthe effects. The friends may rest satisfied that the money will be faithfully appropriated, and reach of the flames, with signs of great rejoicing. reported hereafter by the Treasurer of the So- On the right, is the museum, containing a cabinet of minerals, images, sea-shells, and curiosities Charity forbids that any individual should be collected by a Romanist who accompanied the blamed for the above errors, as they were occasioned by a want of general promptness and conMilton and Shakspeare, and a miniature statue cert of action. Correct these, and our Minutes in marble, representing Venus de Medici. On the second floor are some of the recitation rooms; In conclusion, I would say, that I hoped we the attic is a large sleeping-room, where some should be able to give a true answer, this year, to two hundred students lodge, each in a narrow the 14th question of our General Minutes, but am bed by himself, separated from his neighbors by disappointed. We cannot answer that question, curtains. Just as we were descending the stairs, unless we know the aggregate deficiency of all the students in a mass issued from a room we who have claim on our Conference funds. And had not visited, and as they seemed very loquathis we cannot know unless we have an estima- cious, we were told that in a few minutes they tion made for each stationed preacher, and the must observe profound silence, which could not amount paid, &c., but it appears that ten stations be broken till after dinner. Presently they were

rising, he led us forward to the confessional, forgiving kiss yet warm upon my lips. She where, in two small apartments, only partially separated, the priest in one, sitting, the penitent in the to let in the refreshing winds of heaven, and sitother, kneeling, is carried on that abominable systing by her side, I fall asleep in the soothing air of tem of inquisitiveness that extracts the most secret thought. A lamp was burning in the room, panion? No reserves here—the young and which, we were told in the same whispering voice, timid child tells the whole—and safe in the guidwhich, we were told in the same whispering voice, "indicated the presence of the blessed sacrament." Several paintings adorned the walls, representing "the blessed Virgin," saints, &c. After visiting the studying room, where all the ing away time, but finding it daily shorter, and students spend most of the day, each occupying bringing me nearer and nearer to the trials of life. Now do I need a companion—one who a single desk, (a prefect remaining with them,) we gained the passage in time to see the students will hear of the hopes and the fears—those scarcerise from the table, at a signal; the reading ly understood realities? See her again beside

was complied with. Taking advantage of this and fear—she hears strange things—a wild conlenity, the Jesuits added land to land until their fessional. And she takes more time to hear me, right, by electing a new board of Aldermen, &c. my doom, but we kneel together at the open winto them without the limits of the city; and before gether, and with her own lips she speaks my desthe good people of Georgetown had any hint of tiny-I am to be girl no longer, and I go out from the matter, their object was so nearly gained as her presence to plight my troth.

I am now a wife. Has her mission ended?

as a warning to all who are "tempted like as sleeps—and desirous to talk over the past, and they are." In the language of an earnest writer,* look into the future, we let him sleep on. only betrayed their country, but been most egre- the glorious and God-like impulse, to do. our shores is the greatest bigot and the narrow- face; but I press onward. est-minded man that can be found. His boasted Time passes on, and the troubles of woman, liberality is sheer ignorance, or downright wick- the doomed, the devoted, on whose brow is writedness. We had better be liberal to monarchies ten sufferer; all sorts of trials, the death of and monarchial sentiments, for it would not be friends, unworthiness of the loved, the iron grasp civilization more than a thousand years."

A SPIRIT COMPANION.

* Rev. I. T. Headley

Holy is the companionship of the relations of life; pure and perfect is a mother's love, a fountain that never dries, but there are thoughts and feelings she may not know.

Children have an imperfect companionship

with us, and well it is so-for who would tell them, in their confiding innocence, of the mighty snares and trials of the world we are but just learning to

Husband and wife, dare you always open the nopes and fears perhaps concealed in kindness? Are not your heart-struggles, in poverty and disgrace, borne more cheerfully from the thought should sit and look at it. It was a sweet figure of that to the beloved one the half has not yet been Faith, holding a little scroll that was fastened

Friends of a day, even friends of the olden time, can the whole be laid before you—are there and it thrilled in my heart like a watch-word, and not conflicting interests of pride and honor-and does not every heart "know its own bitterness,"

with which none may intermeddle? But there is a spirit companion who may be all in all—one who may sit for ever in the presence chamber of the soul, and have full audience; to whom hopes and fears, and memories are fully known. To some, it appears as a monster with the less proper that you should underwhom they ever grapple in the darkness of night, stand the value of money, and the honest, honorknown. To some, it appears as a monster with comfort and peace flying at its approach. To all, able means of acquiring it. What multitudes of its form is unknown, though embodied according young men, particularly in our cities, make shipto the imagination of the individual, with shape emale; ever sitting near me, fanning my troubled spirit with its refreshing wings, and saying do thus and thus—giving right motives and true

With sensitive feelings, what child is happy? There is a weight of wo borne often times these little hearts, that would crush the strong man. Are not slights and wrongs from young companions, unjust government, and unreasonable re- sponging outcast. quirements, the hasty word, the often unwise punishment of parents and guardians, hard to

Among the many, how few trouble themselves about the feelings of children. Obedience is the great object, whether by those who render it nemselves, or not; sometimes in a code of family laws, to which all the members must submit, though what is life to one is death to another. No, that time of life poetically called the " run

ny childhood," is often in darkness and sorrow, and simply because the young heart craves com-

For me, I longed for some one to understand me. Wearied and discouraged with unsucessful attempts to please, I retired to my chamber, and here was my true friend-come with those angel wings to fan me into good humor, to hear what the complaining child has to say—and dry her tears. be found of great utility in every family able to So she speaks to me sweetly:—" Put off this night with your daily dress the spirit of discontent, and listen while I ask you a few questions. Have you cheerful and its sublime aspects. There is a reimproved all the advantages with which you are fining and effectual influence arising from a daily blest?—has not impatience or idleness called familiarity with the scenery of nature, whether forth the reproof under which you are smarting, glow before us in its original loveliness, or in the and can you lay your young head on your pillow in peace?" Then with her caressing arms around me. I tell her all-how I was tempted by the spirit of rebellion that walks in most house- should be given, as to the reason of their selecholds; how I struggled, how I fell. She hears tion, the nature of their influence, and the genera another edifice, about thirty yards distant, to me through, and then rousing the first spark of which we followed them. As they commenced Christian love in my heart, she implores me, be-

her breezy wings. Is not this truly a spirit coming care of such a friend, passes on to her girl-And mine was like that of other girls-dream-

ceasing at the moment. They stood for a minute me-she opens the window wider, for I need in silence, I suppose returning thanks, when we passed out, and took leave of the Roman.

more air, and the sweet wings move more rappassed out, and took leave of the Roman. This institution originated in a bequest of real of a woman's heart; and curious as the arteries estate, under condition that the corporation ex-empt the same from taxation, which condition channels of envy and jealousy—of love, hope, grounds became very extensive, paying no taxes.

This state of things continued for many years, until the people of Georgetown set the matter Determined not to be foiled, the Jesuits applied dow, and looking into the bright heaven, would to Congress for a bill so changing the boundary almost put aside the stars, that we may see more ine of the corporation, as to leave all belonging clearly revealed the Almighty will-we rise to-

to render futile all opposition.

I am now a wife. Has her mission ended?

Many Protestants patronize this college by send.

No; though nature and society pronounce the many Protestants patronize this college by send ing thither their boys. In this respect, official members of the M. E. Church are guilty. There are schools in the District, for young ladies, taught by the Sisters of Charity, where children of professed Protestants learn to defend my side in childhood and in youth, why should I the Roman faith. A member of our church not, when I bear the fearful responsibility of wife, said to me that she sent her daughter, about a mother, and matron? I know and feel it, and year since, to the "Sisters'" school, stipulating with tears and supplications I entreat her not to that she should not be taught their doctrines. - leave me. She remains-I enter the dread war-Observing the letter of the engagement, at the fare, with the heart and hopes of a true woman. same time violating its spirit, they compelled the A few years, and some cares have crossed my child to be present while others were taught, path, chough to wake me in the night, and see the and per consequence the errors of Popery were tried friend sitting in the windows; the well imbibed, and the child became more than a known refreshing air from the wings coming softmatch for the mother, in theological discussion. ly in, for she can not raise the windows higher; I might mention other instances, but let this stand it needs the strong arm of my husband, but he

let me say, "Let us not be so deluded as to I rise, and sit long by her side—she knows the believe that the superstition or falsehood that whole—the world is not what I fondly imagined, makes men, when in one country, utter such but I love it all too well, and she talks in a holier a nonsense, (i. e., belief in the efficacy of relics,) loftier strain of my duty—that is the word she will leave them when on our shores. Roman dwells on. I hear it as for the first time, and am Catholicism is the death of freedom, as well as spell-bound by its power. We sit together till religion; of knowledge, as well as virtue; and dawn of day, when commending me to Him our statesmen, in their boasted liberality toward who never sleeps, she leaves me. I lie down full its principles, will yet find that they have not of holy resolves, and rise in the morning with giously fooled. He who defends this religion on lected duties, and wasted time, stare me in the

half so dangerous as the present indulgence man- of poverty. For many dark weeks she came ifested by our statesmen and legislators towards not, and I struggled on alone—none could heal that religion which has wrapped the world in all; my heart knew its own bitterness, and I felt deeper darkness than Paganism, and checked that I had been hardly dealt with. In my despair, I raised my eyes in the dead watches of the night, and she was there, my own, my angelwinged, with her pure breath and her calm words, and she called me to come to her, and she would hear the whole. She tried to hold my weary head in her arms, but it would not do; and she brought the precious Bible and put it beneath me; resting there, I told her all-she pitied, but she blamed. "Why rest you in your own strength, when your idols are falling around you? your trust in God, arise, and do."

She threw the casement open wider than ever, for I needed all the air, and there she sat, precious as ever, with her wings larger and brighter, and the sweet breeze stronger and stronger, until I inhaled new life with every breath.

How patiently she listened to the sad account, but she encouraged and planned, and it was to be so no more. My exertions should be blest, and she said she would leave me a picture for my room, and when I felt weary or discouraged, I with a delicate golden chain to heaven; and on the scroll was written, "bread for the children," strengthened me.

BE ECONOMICAL.

No matter if your parents are worth millions wreck of reputation and health, by neglect of and sex. To me, it is simply presented; scarce-ly with form; and if with sex, 'tis a child-like obtained their wealth by habits of industry, but they are ashamed of the name. They forget that wealth in this country passes rapidly from one to another, and that he who is rich to-day may be poor to-morrow; or that he who relies on wealth amassed by his father, may end his days in a pauper-house. It is for the young man to say, whether by industry and economy, he will secure competence and respectability; or, by idleness, become a worthless beggar, and a

A CORRECT TASTE IN CHILDREN.

In many ways, the mother can contribute to the formation of correct taste. The first hymns she teaches to the lisper, and even the earliest notes which she sings for its lullaby, should be chosen with care. The pictures with which the walls of the nursery are adorned, should be selected with a studious and cultivated regard for real beauty. Likenesses of excellent men and women, whose names you would choose to have your children love, and whose virtues you would rejoice to see them imitate, are a very desirable ornament. A few elegant historical pictures, which might be used as introductions to general history, or which are calculated to inspire noble sentiments, would have them. A few well finished landscape piece would, also, tend to foster a love of nature, in its representations of the genuine artist.

At proper times, as the mind becomes able to receive them, clear and definite instruction

OFFICE OVER No. 1 Cornhit. \ No. 26. associations, will operate to elevate, restrain, and purify tr e mind, influencing his course of reading, his companionship, and his present character.

THE OLD SCOTCH COVENANTER.

ANECDOTE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Sauntering along, we approach Glenesk, so called from the deep and charming glen, formed by the winding river. Yonder is an old man at work in his garden, who looks quite partriarchal, and, I dare say, knows a good deal of the neighborhood. Let us accost him.

"Good morning, sir!" "Gude mornin', gentlemen !"

"You seem to be quite early in your garden

"Ou, aye, we maun mak hav while the sun shines, ye ken, and this is a graund time for plant-

"You have lived in the neighborhood a considerable time, I presume."
"A' my days."

"Well, it's a beautiful country." "Ou, ave, it's weel eneuch. My father before me lived in that bit housie out yonder amang the trees, and he used aften to say, gude auld man! that the lines had fallen to us in pleasant places, and that we had goodly heritage. For my part, I like the country unco weel. The burn there is verra pleasant, its sae caller like, wimpling

amang the rocks and bushes. And what's mair

to the pint, it has got a fouth t of fine fish in't,

though that new fangled mills are frightening them awa." "Trout, I suppose."

"Yes, sir, and fine anes, too. Ah! mony's the day I hae paidlt in that burn, when a wee bit callant, catching the trout among the stanes, when the water was low."

"Did you know anything of Sir Walter Scott? He used to live near Lasswade, and I dare say,

often wandered this way to fish." "Ken him! That I did fu' weel. And an honest, freendly man he was. He cam up the burn every noo and then, sometimes wi' a fishing rod, and sometimes wi' a staff in his han. He and I got weel acquaint after a time, for he was nane o'your upstarts, but an unco frank, freespoken kind of a man. Not that he talked sae muckle himsel, but he was aye askin about something or ither, and kept my tongue waggin' a' the time. Ah, yes, Sir Walter was a canny man. He knew the hail kintra side, and used to speer a great many questions about the ways o' the auld folks. One day, he cam alang the burn side, wi' another gentleman. I happened to be working down there. His line got tangled in a stane, and he got me to fetch it out. He then coost it into the deep pule below, making the flee skim alang the top o' the water, as skeelfully as onything ye ever saw, when up louped a muckle spotted trout, and in a moment dragged the line to the other side, then spanked up the burn at unco rate, running the line aff the reel, which birred like a spinning wheel. Sir Walter hobbled after it as weel as he could. He was lame, ye ken, but managed to move pretty quick. The trout plunged and flounced over the shallow water, got into another deep pule, and ran into the bank, in the hollow of twa big stanes that were lying there. Now, cried Sir Walter, I have you, my boy : so he kept jerkin' awa' at him, and out he cam again, when Sir Walter gave him a wallop, and laid him flat amang the gowans. 'Twas a bonny sight, I tell you. The trout was nae less than a fit and a quarter lang, as thick as my arm, and spotted all o'er wi' shining spots, like a leopard. Sir Walter was unco pleased-rubbed his hans', and every

trout, and specially to see the trout walloping amang the gowans. "But don't you think that it was rather crue

now and then, broke into a smile, as he cracked

some joke about the trout. Hech! it was a guid

sight for sair een-to see Sir Walter after the

sport?" " Cruel! why, man, the fish kens naething ava, and out o' its ain clement, it gets choked in a minute. And, for my pairt, I dinna see what fish is gude for, if not to be catch'd and eaten, specially the big anes! My gude old father used often to say to us, 'Boys, ye munna be cruel to the dumb beasts, and when ye gang a fishing, be sure to let the wee fish gae.

"Your father was a worthy man, I dare sav." "That he was, I can assure you. He was respeckit by the hail kintra side. When auld and feeble, he wud sit before the door, on a divot seat, the hail simmer day, wi' a braid bonnet on his head, and a lang staff by his side, reading the Bible, or may be, 'Pilgrim's Progress,' or talkin' wi' the neebors wha cam to see him.

"Did he belong to the established kirk?" "Na, na, he was ane o' the auld Covenanters and used to talk a deal about Cameron and McMillen, as unco powerfu' preachers. He thocht the present times were wonderfu' degenerate. that the solemn League and Covenant o' Scotland was amaist forgotten, and that the people now-adays were a sort o' inferior race. But he was a gude man; unco pleasant to look upon, and unco pleasant to hear, when he talked o' the faithfulness o' Israel's God, and the comfort and blessedness of being his children. When he deed, he seemed to fa' asleep. A smile was on his pale face, and his han' lay upon his breast, as it were in token of resignation to the will o' heaven. He lies buried in the auld kirk-yard, o'er yonder, wi' the words on his head-stane, at his ain request, 'Blessed are the deed that dee in the Lord."

" Are you, too, a Cameronian?" "Why, no, to tell ye the honest truth. The auld Cameronians are amaist a' gane : and I just gang o'er here to the free kirk, where, to my notion, we hae as gude sound preachin' as ye'll meet wi' in the hail kintra side. I'm no sae gude a man as my father; but I canna forget his counsels and his prayers."

"Have you any family, my friend?"
"Ou, aye. A bit callant, and twa strapping asses, one of whom is married." "Well, that's a comfort."

"A great comfort, sir, in my auld days. Jeanie s weel married, and has bairns o' her ain. Marion wad a been married, but she was kind a skary, and so she stays at hame. The bit callant is no my ain, but a neebor's son that we adopted frae pity, seeing his mither is puir, and his faither was lost at sea."

"And your wife, is she well?" "Well! Aye, that she is-in heaven! She's been gane these five years—(here the tears started in the old man's eyes.) We maun a' dee. (A brief pause.) But, as my gude auld father used to say, 'The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." Yes, my good old friend, the hope of a Chris-

tian, which you seem to cherish, is a source of infinite comfort. It sweetens the cares of life, and robs death of its sting. Good morning." "Gude mornin'; and the Lord bless you !"-

Turnbull's Genius of Scotland. * Fresh. † Abundance. failf the amount which it is desirable to raise, would, in this way, be raised by the operation of the standing rule referred to, of twenty-five cents a quarter, from each member, and this would embrace all the small assessments, and be collected very easily by the Leaders, without any extra labor beyond their regular official work of "seeing each member once a week." The other half of the amount, (or what a week." The other half of the amount, for what remains after the assessment of twenty-five cents a quarter to each member,) which would fall into the hands of the collectors to raise, would be obtained with comparatively little labor; for this amount would be made up of the larger assessments only, and the visits of the collectors would be confined to the property members, and persons out of the church, so th more than one-half of the labor of collecting would be saved, and the part devolved on the Leaders would be easily and conveniently done in connection with their regular work. The English Methodists, and if we mistake not, the Canada Methodists, have an arrangement similar to this, at least so far as the standing rule is concerned. The Class Leaders among them, we believe, receive of each member, regularly, a penny a week, and a shilling a quarter, which is about twice as much as the twenty-five cents a quarter which we propose. A similar arrangement obtained, by Divine appointment, among the Jews, of receiving a half shekel a head for the service of the sanctuary, called the atonement money, and an analogy is found in the "poll tax" of our civil economy. The improvement which we suggest, it appears to us, will make the plan of finance more practicable

and effective.

2. Our second suggestion regards the pecuniary ability of our church, in this Conference, to afford our ministers a competent support. In a recent con-versation in regard to our finances, with one of our Bishops, who has for many years been intimately acquainted with our whole porthern work, he assured us that it was his deliberate opinion that there was more pecuniary ability in our church in Maine, in proportion to our numbers, than in either of the other New England Conferences; and more even than in the N. York or Troy Conference. He thought that there was more concentrated at particular points, in several of these Conferences, but take any of them throughout, in the aggregate, he was decidedly of the opinion that Maine was superior to any of them. Probably this is a correct opinion; and if so, it is a stinging disgrace to us, that these Conferences pay, if we mistake not, from 30 to 75 per cent to their claimants more than we do to ours

3. Our third suggestion regards the immediate formation of a "Preachers' Aid Society." Some in cipient measures towards the organization of such a society were taken, we believe, at the last Confer It is earnestly hoped that the committee to whom this matter was entrusted, will promptly mature their plans, and present them at an early day at our approaching Conference, so that we may get such Gardiner, June 24. S. ALLEN.

For the Herald and Journal.

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS. N. H. CONFERENCE-HAVERHILL DISTRICT.

The subscriber will take a tour through Haverhil District, taking with him a moderate supply of mis cellaneous books, a large quantity of Sabbath School books, together with all the necessary apparatus for conducting a Sabbath School with success—giving all a rare chance to examine the varieties for themselves, and select what they want. As this is the only tour the subscriber will take through the north ern section of the State, this season, and as he takes this tour almost expressly for the benefit of our Sab bath Schools, it will be expected that all our northern stations will be fully prepared to purchase liberally improving this opportunity to replenish their libraries and especially to furnish their schools with maps cards, tracts, tickets, manuals, catechisms, reward books, teachers' tokens, question books, notes, &c.
Would it not be well on every station, where Sab

bath School societies are not formed, to form one immediately, making one article of the constitution to read as follows?—Any one over twelve years of age, may become a member of this society, by paying, annually, any sum not less than 121/2 cents. Any one under twelve years of age, may become a member by paying any sum not less than one cent. This would be so small that the poor could become members, and the rich would not be limited. Read the constitution publicly, explaining the object of it, then present it, Sabbath day, and week day, to every one you meet, asking them to become mem bers, for the sake of the good cause. More will be collected in this way than any other. The subscriber had the blessed privilege of collecting, in this way, on one of the northern circuits, fifty-four dol-

Brethren, up and at it. God speed you on in the Tell all the dear the subscriber will want to see them all out to meeting when he comes; that he will have something pretty to show them and to give them. That they may know when he is coming, he here announces the station on which he will spend the Sabbath

Э	stations on which	ne will spend the	Sabbain
	Plymouth.	July	11
	Haverhill,	"	18
	Landaff,	46	25
	Columbia,	Aug.	1
	Lancaster,	"	8
	Lebanon,	46	15
	Warren, Concord	d Dist., "	22
9	Stations not mentio		a visited

possible, on intermediate days.

I should be happy to meet Br. Gould, from Alexandria, at Bristol, July 10th, A. M.—while at Plymouth or Warren. Centre Sandwich, June 23. C. B. M. WOODWARD.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE APPROACHING EASTHAM CAMP MEETING.

Brother Stevens,—Several excellent camp-meetings have been held at Eastham. The last, I was happy to learn, was considered one of the very best ever held there. I have been favored with two visits to "Millenial Grove," the name given to the beautiful encampment, by Rev. E. T. Taylor, and excepted by the ineful applements of the content of the conten adopted by the joyful acclamations of the people. was present in '42 and '45, and hope to be in '47.— Eastham, at this late day, needs no recommendation It is far from the bustle of large towns. The grove itself is one of the best, in every respect, ever appropriated to God's holy worship. The provisions for physical comfort are plain, as they should be, but abundant, excellent, and cheap. The Boston brethren have, from year to year, furnished conveyance from and to the city, and board during the meeting, to all, I think, who have applied to them; and to the satisfaction of all concerned. The committee acting for the Boston churches, have always. I believe for the Boston churches, have always, I believe, faithfully performed their arduous duties. Richly have they merited the hearty thanks of their breth ren, and they have had them. I have attended a large number of camp-meetings, in various parts of the Union; but no where have I found a better

delightful, Christ-honored spot, scores of Christians and other duties, and if we must have some one paid have been "filled with the spirit," hundreds of waufor them, why not have one who can also represent derers have been reclaimed, and multitudes of sinners have been reclaimed, and multitudes of sinsin the public [Upon] the character of
such agents, indeed, depends greatly the success of
the institution. We hope our next General Conferners will show its window and energy, in some such
the public [Upon] the character of
such agents, indeed, depends greatly the success of
the institution. We hope our next General Conferof a "pleasure trip," seeking physical recreation and mental stimulus, rather than spiritual profit; never-theless, these Methodist pleasure-hunters have been of our interests comparatively few, while the larger perion of God's children have gone, from year to year, for the single purpose of getting more religion, and laboring for the safvation of others. Methodists should never go to

camp-meeting for anything else. Supplied that it is a Now, Brother Stevens, I am very desirous that

there be a general turn out to Eastham, next August,

of preachers, members of the church, and all others who consider the immortal soul worth saving. Let us see a grand rully for the Cape. Brethren and sisters, make timely calculations to attend the meeting.

expecting a great blessing. Take as many sinner

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1847.

DR. DURBIN AND MISSIONS.

Dr. Durbin has published in the last Christian Ad-

vocate and Journal, a project for the re-organization of

our missionary system. It is substantially a modifi-

years since. The latter recommended that mission

ary contributions be recognized by the church as a

ability; that they be taken in the form of "cent-a-

funds. Dr. Durbin's plan differs but slightly from

the church, as well from love to Christ, as from rela-

each member of the congregation, for his or her an-

nual contribution to the missionary cause, and to col-

Discipline. The change suggested, is, essentially

to dissolve all missionary societies, and constitute

bring the cause directly home to the conscience of

each member and friend of the church.

mation he had been able to collect."

judment of some, exceptionable

grafted on, the church of Christ

granted, as he does not refer to it.

Methodist Quarterly.

re-organize them about on the following plan:

a Missionary steward, and assistant collectors.

We like the measure heartily. The missionary

We should, however, by all means, maintain an

Oasis, June 17. 1100

you as possible. Go, fervent in prayer, and

STATE OF RELIGION.

We are not given to despondency respecting the cause of God in our world, but confess our slarm a its present aspect in this country. All sects seem t have fallen into a state of stagnancy, nay, worse, o declension. We are reminded of scenes which we Resolve to go, the Lord willing, before you lay aside declension. We are reminded of scenes which we the Herald now in your hands. Attend the whole have witnessed in the midst of the ocean, when every meeting. Go, leaving the whole world behind. Go, sail hung in the motionless air, a murky mist limsail hung in the motionless air, a murky mist limited the sight to the bulwarks, and the ship lay sluggishly on the becalmed sea, like a despondent mind strong in faith. Go. not to be idle, but to work. And

be sure to let your friends see, (what some doubt,) giving up all hope and all effort.
that camp-meeting religion lasts as long as any other
Our own church feels severely Our own church feels severely these calamitou times. It is both our advantage and our danger, that we have no adventitious means of success. Other sects, with pecuniary competence, and the prestige of education, fashionable society, and worldly influence, may retain their external strength when their spiritual vitality is gone; but we have slight securities of this kind. Our spirituality is our only vigor. If it declines, every thing else declines-our congregations, our finances, our very respectability itself, for our devotion and usefulness are our chief credit even among the worldly. Thank God for the peculiarity, and yet let us bear in mind that this ground of our influence and success must be main tained, or we sink helplessly.

How shall the present declension be remedied? God alone can help us. His promises are still yea cation of the plan proposed by the Board, some few and amen in Christ Jesus-but he works by means. A renewed personal consecration to him, among all who weep over the desolation of the church, and es-Christian obligation, binding upon all as they have pecially among its pastors, is the most important means of relief. Let us examine and humble ourweek" collections in the classes, and a missionary selves before him, and invoke, night and day, the steward be appointed in each charge, to receive the return of his saving spirit. What would be the effect upon ourselves and the church, if we devoted a spethis, but its differences, we think are all obvious and cial season of prayer, however short, daily, to this

valuable improvements. We give the following ex- one object? Secondly, Let us preach specially in reference "The voluntary principle, which at present finds an the present state of religion. Let us sound the occasion to manifest itself only in public collections alarm through all the land, and, expounding the per at missionary meetings, in annual subscriptions to ils of such times, to both sinners and Christians, le missionary societies, and in independent donations, us lead our congregations with trembling to the does not impel every member and friend of the mercy seat, that God may spare his heritage.

Church to action. Not having subscribed, many Thirdly, Would it not be befitting the exigence thousands do not feel bound to contribute, and do of these deplorable times, for our preachers to direct not contribute except as they are occasionally im- their attention, in their ecclesiastical conventions pelled thereto by some address or circumstance at more, if not indeed exclusively, to this subject?a public meeting. And it must be confessed, that We have such assemblies, frequently, on all our some time past it has been difficult to awaken Districts. Would it not be the best improvesufficient interest to draw together the multitude, at ment of them, in the present exigency, to exclude a missionary meeting; and still more difficult to in- other matters, and give ourselves entirely to conspire it with the enthusiasm necessary to procure mentation and prayer on the state of the church !heavy contributions. If seems to be apparent, that We submit the suggestion to brethren who may public missionary meetings, for the purpose of sup- have charge of the District meetings already applying funds, have ceased to be successful. What, then, is to be done? I respectfully suggest that the mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation be changed; that the next General Control of God is passing through an unwonted and perilous mode of operation because the control of God is passing through the control eral Conference so after the sixth section of the Disso, and give ourselves to ardent and united prayer cipline, as to dissolve all missionary societies con- respecting it.

nected with the church, and incorporate a declara- Fourthly. We deem the emergency important tion that the whole church is a missionary society, enough for even more extraordinary measures, and and each local church and congregation a branch would suggest that as our Annual Conferences in thereof; and that it is the duty of each member of New England have either not appointed any Conference fasts or not made them simultaneous eithe tion to the church, to make regular and systematic the Presiding Elders, by some mode of consultation, contributions for the support of missions, according or a convention of brethren exclusively for spiritual to the ability of each, quarterly or annually, as may consultation respecting the state of the church, should be most convenient; and that the church must ex- recommend a day for the purpose, and make forpect each member conscientiously to fulfil this duty. mally such representations to the church as may be And to enable each one to do so the more conveni- appropriate to the crisis. We have had many conently, the preacher in charge shall appoint a mis- ventions, for other purposes, and they have had sionary steward, in each class or society, with the advice and consent of the leaders' meeting, where a purely spiritual one, for prayer, humiliation, and there is one, or of the leader or leaders of the class, consultation, would now be in place. Let us do or classes; where there is no leaders' meeting, the something, whatever it may be; the perishing of duty of such missionary steward shall be, to call on souls, and the decay of all our interests, call upon us each member of the church, and as far as expedient, to rouse ourselves, without delay.

lect the same, and return it as now directed in the EARLY HISTORY OF METHODISM IN NEW ENGLAND.

the whole church a missionary society, so as to Zion's Herald has contained many valuable documents on this subject, within the last few months.—
As far as we have been able to judge, and in what "It will be readily perceived that this change would has occurred since we became active among Metho disterence with the public missionary meetings, as sources of pecuniary supplies. But it is not proposed to dispense with the meetings, but simply to reward, and those conversant with them and reduce their number. And, perhaps they should times are rapidly following, we deem these sketches be placed under the direction of the Presiding Elder, who should assign the time and place of holding them within his district for the Conference year, and of too great importance to be trusted alone to the provide for the addresses on such occasions. The objects of these meetings would be to diffuse in the church, missionary zeal, and also to impart informatics with whom we are identified. They are the dists with whom we are identified. provide for the addresses on such occasions. The and will go down to our children as a valuable relic tion. Being fewer in number, and properly distrib- common property of all New England Metho

uted in the District, they would be fully attended, We have received a number of favorable intimaand, of course, a higher and more commanding zeal tions in commendation of the articles alluded to, and would be manifested. A public collection should several of them have been copied by the religious be received, and perhaps extra contributions in large press. We have not, however, referred to these ensums. With these District meetings, should be continued the monthly missionary prayer-meetings, at brother editor of the Olive Branch, and really appears which the pastor should detail the missionary infor- so kindly, after the hard rencontres we have had together, that we yield to the temptation to give it Some of Dr. Durbins reasons for this proposition to our readers. We have witnessed with satisfaction, are, 1. Many thousands of our members and friends within a year, a change in the tone of our brother do not contribute any thing to the support of missions, editor, towards his old brethren of the M. E. Church. because they are not members of any missionary We must plead guilty to an unnecessary degree of society, and therefore do not realize any obligation. pugnacity, heretofore, in our contests with him, but 2. The difficulty in procuring such congregations and are not willing that he should exceed us in the good addresses as impart interest and energy to the cause. breeding and Christian feeling which should dictate 3. The small, and probably decreasing pecuniary to both parties the duty of courtesy and kindness. results at public missionary meetings, even when A more useless and foolish contest could not be mainmeasures have been resorted to, which are, in the tained, than the past warfare between the M. E. and M. P. Churches. We hope it will cease through the land, and the friends of each attend to their common cause would thus be incorporated into, not merely work of saving the souls of men.

efficient management of the whole scheme, by a CHILDREN OF METHODISTS. Board or Boards of Managers and Secretaries, as at present. Dr. Durbin, we suppose, takes this for It is a frequent complaint among us, that our chil dren so often desert the church of their parents, for It is our opinion that the next General Conference other communions. We are not sure that such de should thoroughly revise our missionary affairs, and sertions are more common with us, than among other evangelical churches; but they are sufficiently ex-1. The incorporation of the missionary enterprise tensive to be matter of deep regret. The causes of into the economy of the church, and the abolition of this evil are various, but seldom, we will presume to extraneous combinations for it, as suggested by Dr. say, conscientious. By almost universal consent, Durbin ; the collections not to be made in classes, the doctrines and discipline of Methodism are conwhere many, by absence, cannot be reached, but by ceded to be safe, and even more favorable to deep and active piety, than most others. In addition, there 2. The organization of two Boards of Manage- fore, to the respectful regard which is due from chi ment, one for Foreign, and the other for Domestic dren to the religion of their parents, there is, to eve-Missions, as recommended by Dr. Olin, in the last ry conscientious and honest-minded son or daughter of Methodist families, a ground of moral scruple against 3. The apointment of two Secretaries, one for this secession, not to say apostacy, from the faith of each department. Special Agents, we know, are not the family, and of early education. We seldon approved by some, but unquestionably the experi- witness the change, without suspecting as its cause ment, both in our own, and all other denominations, a weakness of character, which, for the paltry afnstrates their utility and economy, and all men ectation of associating with a more monied or betpractically acquainted with the management of such ter dressed, (for better characters we know they Church.

WESLEYAN JOURNAL

religious uniformity, (always desirable and beautifu though not always obligatory,) of the family, and the most salutary and endearing associations of early re-

Methodist parents are doubtless responsible, to a don. considerable extent, for this recreance of their chilure on the platform, we observed the Conde de dren to their religious education. A writer in the Montemolin, the Marquis de Villa Franca, the Chev-Christian Advocate and Journal, speaks thus on the alier de Berardo, Sir George Strickland, Baronet, M. subject:

When children of Methodist parents do leave is very seldom, if ever, because they are disgusted Braum, (U. S.,) J. Duncan, James Richardson, (Afriwith our manner of conducting divine service. The can traveller.) John Rutter, Henry Clapp. (U. S. true reason, we opine, is found in this-the parents of John Cander, Esquires; and the following ministers anch children are not careful to instruct them, while Rev. C. Rattray, (Demerara,) T. Craig, Dr. Wright in comparative infancy, to prefer their own church to J. Kennedy, J. H. Hinton, Joseph Angers, J. J. Free any other, If this were done as uniformly as it should man, W. Leask, William, Owen, &c." Methodist parents would be exceedingly scarce.-We find a proof of the influence that parents may ex- addressed by the President, Sir George Strickland church of Rome. Many of her superstitions are Stephen Gloucester, (a colored clergyman of Phila anites, yet instances of Catholic children, though ra, Joseph Sturge, and Elihu Burritt. well educated,' becoming Protestants, are very unfrequent; and why? Because they are taught from childhood to believe that the church of their parents is the only church. In like manner should it be instilled into the minds of Methodist children, as soon as they are capable of learning, not that the church of their parents is the only church of Christ on earth, but the best."

And every sincere Methodist can so teach hi children, for if his own church is not the best, in his estimation, he ought, (except under rare circumstances.) to leave it, and unite with the best.

DR. CHALMERS.

We noticed last week the decease of this eminent divine. His death was quite unexpected. He had enjoyed good health, and was expecting to address the General Assembly of the Free church of Scotland on the next day. He was found dead in his bed, probably from aploplexy. We learn from the foreign papers, that Dr. Chalmers was not an old man, nor had he suffered much, notwithstanding the tear and wear of a busy life, from the infirmities of age. He was in his sixty-ninth or seventieth year, and had been in the ministry about forty-five years. sum of \$27,943 77, being the amount of the judg-Towards the begining of the century, (1802,) he was ment obtained against the county of Philadelphia. assistant in the parish of Cavers, near Hawick. Af- with interest, for damage occasioned by the burning terwards, he was presented to Kilmany in Fife, and of the Pennsylvania Hall, in May, 1837. This sum, this rural parish became the cradle of his future it is thought, will be sufficient to pay off all the outfame; for it was while incumbent there that he standing claims against the Association, and leave alwrote his celebrated article "Christianity," in the most 20 per cent, to be divided among the stock-Edinburgh Encyclopedia, which was afterwards ex- holders panded into his Treatise on the Evidences. From Kilmany he removed to Glasgow, where his eloquence as a preacher reached to the zenith of its fame .-The next remove was to the Chair of Moral Philosophy in the University of St. Andrew's, in 1823; and in 1828 he was appointed to the Professorship of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh, which he coninued to occupy until the secession of 1843. In that catalogue of this Institution, for the year 1847. The nemorable secession he took a leading part, and we following are the Faculty: believe we are correct in saying that it derived no small portion of its influence from the weight and ural Philosophy and Mathematics. ustre of his name. Short time has he survived to witness its progress and effects. He has been justly extolled as the most distin- Rev. Andrew Ten Brook, A. M., Professor of Mor-

guished and able of Scottish divines. Dr. Chal- al and Intellectual Philosophy. mers held both the degrees of D. D., and LL. D.; Rev. Daniel D. Whedon, A. M., Professor of Logproperty degree from the University of Cambridge; President of the Faculty. and one of the few Scotchmen who have been elected a corresponding member of the Institute of France. Greek and Latin Languages. His collected works fill twenty-five duodecimo vol-

The Doctor has left behind him a widow to lament his loss, and a family of six daughters, two of Languages. whom are married, the one to the Rev. Mr. M'Kenzie of Ratho, the other to the Rev. Dr. Hanna, of Skirling, editor of the North British Review, and four unmarried. Dr. Chalmers was a native of Anstruther, Fife. It is stated that he was born about the year 1780, and was consequently in his 67th year.

STUDENTS IN WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

The summary of students attending the Weslevan Academy, during the year ending June 30, 1847, is as follows, viz .:-

Whole number,	384
Classical Department,	132
Females,	45
Males,	87
English Department,	252
Females,	123
Males,	129
These reside in the followi	ng places, viz.:
Massachusetts,	237
Connecticut,	114
New York,	12
New Hampshire,	4
Nova Scotia,	- 4
Vermont,	3
Maine,	3
Rhode Island,	2
Maryland,	2
New Jersey.	1
Pennsylvania,	1
Michigan,	1
There were, in the Fall of	1846, 229
Winter	, 1846-7, 168
Spring	1847, 183
Total,	580

NOVELS AND INSANITY.

In the fourth annual report of the Mount Hope Institution fo the Insane, by Dr. W. H. Stokes, he says, in respect to moral insanity, "Another fertile to be an undue indulgence in the perusal of the nu- his spirit upon us in this village, within a few weeks merous works of fiction, with which the press is so pro- past, and we have found that God can revive his lific of late years, and which are sown broadcast over work in the summer season, as well as at any other the land, with the effect of vitiating the taste, and time of the year, A great degree of seriousness has corrupting the morals of the young. Parents cannot rested on the minds of the people, for a number of and strengthens the imagination, without warming and clear that I have ever witnessed, among the the heart; and, to borrow the language of an eloquent divine, places the individual 'upon a romantic theatre—not upon the dust of mortal life.'"

in the work of the ministry.

While we spread abroad the wonders of redeemheatre-not upon the dust of mortal life."

Seven hundred of the Jewish population of Konigsberg have voted to transfer their Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN ANTI-SLA-VERY SOCIETY.

The seventh Annual Meeting of this Society was held on the 17th of May, in Finsbury Chapel, Lon-

P., Joseph Sturge, G. W. Alexander, J. Cooper, Elihu Burritt, J. and W. Forster, Thomas Catchpole, John ours, and connect themselves with other churches, it Dymond, F. Wheeler, R. Forster. (Cambridge.) J.

be, apostates from Methodism among the children of Dr. Lushington took the chair, and Joseph Sturge read the report for the past year. The Meeting was ert upon their children in the selection of a church Rev. J. Angus, Henry Clapp, of Massachusetts, Rev. in which to secure a membership for life, in the P. H. Boucher, editor of La Voix Nouvelle. Rev known to be as flagrant as those of the ancient Cana- delphia.) Rev. C. Rattray, missionary from Demera-

NEWSPAPER BOOK NOTICING.

There is a recklessness in this department of editorial duty, among American papers, which would be amusing, if it were not liable to some inconvenient results. Many editors flatter, without ceremony, any and every book that comes along, without reading a line beyond the title page. The Dollar Newspaper thus notices Southey's fascinating, but most fallacious Life of Wesley:

"The work possesses much matter of interest to the general reader, while to the Society of Methodists it will be considered almost invaluable."

"Had this been intended as satirical," says the Methodist Protestant, " it would have been exquisite."

JUSTICE AT LAST.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Era, in a note dated June 18th, says :

"The proper authorities yesterday paid over to the trustees of the Pennsylvania Hall Association the

This is simple justice; but there is one loss which no indemnity can redeem-the forfeited honor of the

University of Michigan.—We have received the

Rev. George P. Williams, A. M., Professor of Nat-

Abram Sager, M. D., Professor of Zoology and

was the first Presbyterian minister who obtained an ic, Rhetoric, and the Philosophy of History; and

Rev. J. Holmes Agnew, A. M., Professor of the Silas H. Douglass, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

Louis Fasquelle, L. L. D., Professor of Modern

The following is the summary of Students: Seniors, Juniors, Sophomores, 32 Freshmen,

Preparatory Students, Total.

LITERARY ITEMS.

We learn from the Amherst Express, that Hon. Samuel Williston, of Easthampton, has recently given \$1000 to Amherst College, for purposes of instruction, in addition to the \$20,000 which he had previously given to found a Professorship.

Mr. Vaughan, who edited the "True American," subsequently to Cassius M. Clay's departure for Mexico, has met with such encouragement from the friends of a free press, in Kentucky and elsewhere, that he proposes shortly to recommence the publication of the paper, at Louisville. He intends to be independent of all political parties, and to advocate emancipation in Kentucky, as conducive to the best interests of the State, and the highest welfare of its

Professor Geiger, the celebrated Swedish historian and philosopher, died, lately, at Stockholm, leaving his great work, the "History of Sweden," unfinished.

The Pittsburgh Journal says that Dr. R. J. Breckenridge has resigned the Presidency of Jefferson College, at Canonsburg. His place is to be supplied by the Rev. Dr. Baird, a gentleman well known for his lectures on Europe.

The Rev. Mr. Phelps, of the Pine street Church, has been chosen a Professor in the Andover Theological Seminary, to succeed Rev. Dr. Park, recently elected Professor of Theology.

EASTFORD, CONN.-Br. E. A. Lyon writes, June source of this species of derangement has appeared 18:-The Lord has been graciously pouring out too cautiously guard their young daughters against months past, and we have been expecting we should this pernicious practice. We have had several cases hear the inquiry, "What shall I do to be saved?"of moral insanity, for which no other cause could be We have not been disappointed. About twenty assigned than excessive novel-reading. And nothing is have professed to be converted and reclaimed. more likely to induce this disease than the education They are all of them from among the young, most which fosters sentiment, instead of cherishing real of them members of our Sabbath School. No exfeeling-such as results from the performance of active benevolence, and the sacred duties of ordinary means of grace have been found sufficient. Some life, and of religious obligations-which awakens of the cases of conversion were the most powerful hundreds I have seen converted since I have been

ing grace, we would give to God the praise and glory. God alone the work has wrought.

So. GLASTENBURY, CT .- Rev. M. Chase writes, June 21 :- We are enjoying a gradual revival of religion-more or less at the altar for prayer, every Two More Missionaries, says the Northern Advo- week. We have received the names of sixteen, or cate, are soon to be sent out to China, by the M. E. probation for the church, perhaps not more than half have joined the society, who have been converted. | trated by several engravings.

Noway Cr., M. Rev. S. W. Pearce writes, June 23 :- As I have closed my labor for the present year. permit me to say I have some evidence to hope it has not been in vain in the Lord. Some have professed religion, others revived and encouraged, one new appointment taken into the circuit, resulting in the formation of a new class in the northerly part of Albany, (there is no other within some miles)place filling up with settlers-a prospect of more ioining soon-a germ for a society hereafter, if at tended to. A Sabbath School has been established also, for the first time in the place, with a ten dollar library. Now we are thankful for this, on a two weeks circuit, where the brethren have thought we were too weak to remain alone. They have improved their finances this year, over the last few years. W_{θ} expect them to do better next year, through kind prov. idence. May the one appointed to follow me, see greater prosperity.

The harvest prospects of the country should call forth a universal expression of gratitude. While most European nations have been suffering for bread we have abounded, and never in the history of the nation was there a better promise of the staple crops than at present. Surely the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places. Let us be thankful and liberal

Br. Springer's Letters from the West have been very acceptable to our readers. We hope to hear from him further.

We call the attention of builders and contractors to an advertisement, found in another part of our paper. The brethren of Sandwich, with an enterprise exactly in keeping with their past history have decided to erect a place of worship, adapted to the wants of their growing society. Success to them in their laudable undertaking.

We like the suggestion of our brother at Natick except so far as ourself is concerned; but the measure should be proposed to the next General Conference. We are much obliged for the letter.

We are indebted to Col. Hatch, for New York and foreign papers.

REV. MESSRS. LEVINGS AND KIDDER will preach in our city, on next Sabbath, as follows : Dr. Levings at Russell st., in the morning, the Bromfield st. in the afternoon, and Chelsea in the evening. Rev. Mr. Kidder, at Bromfield st. in the morning, and Church

MISSIONARY ADVOCATE.-This little journal is as interesting as ever-full of short, pithy, and attractive articles. Its prospects are improving, we learn but its circulation among us in New England is in no wise proportionate to our numbers. Why this negligence, brethren? Would it not help us much in procuring our missionary funds ? Would it not excite a liberal sympathy among our people, for the progress of the kingdom of Christ, and thereby help not only the missionary cause, but our domestic interests? Could we but bring all our members under the influence of our periodicals, we believe their hearts and their purses would be opened more

We call attention to the notice, in another column, of Br. Woodward's proposed tour, for the circulation of our Books. Brethren of the ministry, give the superannuated preachers already abroad in the good work, a hearty welcome. Let us scatter our books all over New England-it will be scattering truth and salvation among the people.

MISSIONARY MONEY.—Br. M. Staple writes us thus :- In looking over the Minutes I see that the M. E. Church in Webster, is reported as having done nothing for the missionary cause. Twentythree dollars were collected, and paid over to the Treasurer during the session of Conference.

Dickinson, the well known Boston printer, has issued a Hand Book of Specimens of printing type, cuts, ornaments, &c., from his Foundry. Mr. Dickinson has devoted all his energies to the improvement of American printing, and has succeeded beyond any other American printer. His establishment is a vast collection of all the machinery and appliances of the art, and his specimens are really a treat to the eves.

William Appleton, Esq., of Boston, distinguished for his acts of liberality, erected within the last year, at his own expense, an Episcopal Free Chapel in Boston, and placed in the hands of the Trustees ten thousand dollars, the interest of which is to go to the support of the minister

Editors' Table.

PRESCOTT'S CONQUEST OF PERU.-This long expected work has at last appeared, in the best style of the Harpers-fully equal in typographical excellence to the preceding works of its author, from the same house. A billiant essay on the civilization of the Incas, introduces the work, and the history proper extends from Pizarro's discovery, to Gasca's return to Spain. It is full of romantic incidents and adventures, and the style of the narative is characterized by the usual chaste eloquence of Mr. Prescott's pen. We shall have occasion to refer to it again hereafter. Binney & Otheman, 1 Cornhill, Bos-

LIFE AND SERMONS OF CHRISTIAN EVANS .- We are indebted to our old friend James Harper, the publisher, Philadelphia, for a copy of this fine volume. It comprises the sermons, (twenty-two in number, beside several extracts,) biography, and portraiture of the famous Welchman, Christian Evans. The sermons are truly rich ones, worthy of a place in every Christian family. The editorial and typographical execution is excellent. Binney & Otheman, 1 Cornhill.

GUIDE TO HOLINESS .- The last number of this useful monthly is unusually fine. Its paper and typography are improved, and it is embellished with an excellent portrait of the sainted Fletcher, Rand & Co., 3 Cornhill.

CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPEDIA of English Literature. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln have issued No. 12 of this interesting work. It includes many of the later poets, as Southy, Coleridge, Moore, Lamb, &c., and is illushave Ment And and A the L Engli Joh The

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Evans .- We are Harper, the pubthis fine volume. -two in number, y, and portraiture ian Evans. The ny of a place in litorial and typo-Binney & Othe-

umber of this usepaper and typogbellished with an letcher. Rand &

glish Literature .ed No. 12 of this of the later poets, &c., and is illushave received the catalogue of this excellent Institution, for 1847. The Faculty is composed as follows: Henry P. Torsey, M. A., Principal, and teacher of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Natural Science. Andrew Walsh, M. A., teacher of Mathematics and Ancient and Modern Languages.

Benjamin G. Ames, assistant in Mathematics and the Languages. Nathaniel C. Clifford, assistant in the Commo

English Department. John Perley, teacher of Penmanship. Miss Emma J. Robinson, Preceptress, and teache of the Ornamental Branches.

Miss Evelyn Wheelock, teacher of Music. The summary of students is as follows: Gentlemen, 91 214

This Institution has exerted a most salutary influ ence from its commencement. A large proportion of the members of the Maine Conference have at tended it. It is most beautifully located, and its Faculty is excellent. We commend it to the patronage of all in Maine, who wish an unexceptionable school for their children.

GERMANS.-The number of Germans in Missou. (for whose instruction special efforts are now made by colporteurs,) is said to be 100,000. They increase constantly, and in a short time all the counties on the Missouri River will probably have Ger-

THE MORMON TEMPLE SOLD.—The Warsaw (Ill.) Signal of the 12th inst. states that the Mormon Temple has been sold to a Committee of the Catholic church, for the sum of \$75,000; and the purchasers had also bought some considerable other property in the city. The contract for the Temple, however, was so far incomplete as to require the ratification o the Bishop. It is understood that the building is to be appropriated to educational purposes, connected with the church into whose hands it has passed.

VERMONT CONFERENCE REPORTS. REPORT ON SLAVERY.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Vermont Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its late session at Irasburg, June 14, 1847, and ordered for publication in the Messen

Whereas, the General Conference of the Metho dist Episcopal Church is a delegated body of but limited powers, having no authority to change, alter, or amend, that which is fundamental, without the con-currence of three-fourths of all the Annual Conferences; and, whereas, the extirpation of American Slavery has ever been the settled policy of the church: and there having been no action of the Annual Conferences to the contrary, Therefore,

1. Resolved, That in the judgment of this Conference, the General Conference is not competent to legislate in relation to this great evil, otherwise than its extirpation, and that all legislation in relation to it which does not directly tend to this, is unconstitutional, null, and void.

2. Resolved, That the plan of division adopted by

the General Conference, at its last session, as it has not been concurred in by the Annual Conferences, nor been approved of by the church, nor been complied with by those for whose recommendation it was originated, is null and void. And that consequently our geographical boundaries are in no way to be afby it, and those who see fit to adhere to the church, in every part of the land, are to be provided for, the same as though no such movement had been

as Christians, to have any sort of fellowship for it, or in any way to give it countenance or support. Inasmuch as it was originated by such as utterly refused to submit to the Discipline of the church, and for the express purpose of sustaining a system of iniquity, which the venerable Wesley denounced, "as the sum of all villanies; as the vilest that ever saw the

4. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with those of our brethren at the South, who, for adhering to the church, and for refusing to identify themselves with this new organization, are enduring a great fight of affliction. And we cannot believe that the church will yet prove so recreant to every principle of humanity, as to desert them in this their hour of

5. Resolved, That in the judgment of this Conference, it is incumbent on the constituted authorities of the church, immediately to make the necessary provisions to enable them to sustain their allegiance to the church, and in no wise to the disposal of slave-

holding Bishops, Elders, and Deacons.

6. Resolved, That we recommend to the General Conference, so to amend the section on slavery, as to make it what it purports to be, a rule "for the extir-pation of the evil of slavery;" and that they restore the general rule on this question to its original form. J. S. LOVELAND. E. COPELAND.

R C. SMITH. REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

The committee on Temperance, submit, as their report, the following resolutions:—
Resolved, That we return sincere thanks to Almighty God for the success of the temperance cause.

the past year, in this State.

Resolved, That we will press the victory already gained until the host of rum and ruin shall be com-Pletely overthrown.

Resolved, That those members of our church who

persist in using intoxicating drinks, as a beverage, ought to be at once expelled, unless they give satstactory evidence of amendment.

Resolved, That a good Temperance paper is indis-

pensable to our success, and therefore, we pledge ourselves to use what efforts we consistently can to extend the circulation of the "Vermont Temperance

Resolved, That we approve the existing license law in this State, and recommend to the friends of Tem-perance a vigorous prosecution of al violations of

J. S. LOVELAND, Ch. of Com.

For the Herald and Journal.

NOTICE,

To these preachers of the New England Conference, who are candidates for admission to full connection, at the next session.

As there was a very general misunderstanding in the class of the past year, in respect to what is intended in the course of study, by "Eletcher's Christian Perfection," the undersigned thinks it advisable to give timely notice, that the committee consider that the course requires the use of "Fletcher's Last Check to Antinomianism," as a text-book, and that the examination be conducted, not so much to determine the question whether the candidates are orthodox in their faith, (that being supposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination on the first year's upposed to be done in the examination of the first year's upposed to be done in the examination of the examina Westfield, June 24, 1847.

Religious Summary.

Financial Prosperity .- Rev. E. Bickersteth, (England,) asked a friend, recently, what was the cause of the great financial prosperity of the Wesleyan Missionary Society. The reply was-when the members of the Methodist Communion are successful in buisness, rather than enlarge their establishments, many of them enlarge their contributions to beneve-

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY, KENT'S HILL .- We | Churchwardens, therefore, be directed to take possession of | The most important intelligence brought by this arrival reall the pews in this Church as soon as the present possessors thereof die, or leave the town, and that the word "free" be painted upon the door of each pew, as soon as it falls into

The Decrease in the New York Conference is not so great as at first supposed. Thirteen hundred and twenty-eight is the number of decrease, according to the Christian Advocate and Journal of June 9th. The aggregate loss in the Conference held this year, as far as heard from, is 410. Only a few of the Conferences as yet have held their sessions. We incline to the opinion that there will not be a decrease in the church this year, when all the Conferences are heard from.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

Call from Italy.-An intelligent and pious Italian has, through a Christian, now in the East, sent information to American Christians, that the west and south of Italy are open for the admission of good books, and that the demand is chiefly for the Bible. Assurances are given that a general co-operation among the people may be relied upon, as an unprecedented spirit of inquiry for the word of God has arisen, and multitudes upon the centre at the same time; the principal point, however, who know not exactly what a Bible is, are earnestly demanding it, in consequence, at least, in part, of the prohibition of it.

"Frivate accounts represent that the attack was so far successful that forty wagons were destroyed, though not those concitizens visited her to hear the good and truly Rev. Father Tailor address the throne of grace—and in tura the heart and affections of all who heard him. The officers and crew of the ship were assembled on the gun deck—the flag thrown over some barrels, on end, of 'donations,' formed a fatting altar for the occasion—near which stood the gifted, eloquent and good man, and more heart-stirring, simple, unadoraed, but appropriate ecremony was seldom, if ever before witnessed. He accompanies this 'Mission of Charity' as chaplain to the ship. He is a plain, unaffected, and intelligent person, possessing that true wisdom in his calling that knows all the channels to the heart, and its best affections—no matter whether his heart, is to be reached by pathos, or plain, blunt reasoning—he is sure to accomplish his object, for on this occasion although his listeners embraced 'all sorts' of hearers, he so surcharged all hearts by his happy and touching appeals, that not a dryeyel was seen in the circle seated around him.—N. Y. Express.

The missionary spirit of our American youth, in religious as

world. It is emphatically "the spirt of the age." We see it they may attempt to defend. stated by the American Board of Missions, that thirty four Nothing later had been received from the army of General heathen cities or villages, in India, have recently applied for Scott. The reason is obvious. For the present, at least, the teachers, and the number of young men desiring to go out as communication has been entirely cut off. We do not regard missionaries, affords reason to believe that teachers can readily this at all alarming, for Gen. Cadwallader will, no doubt, open the man.

Methodist Missions in Africa.-Africa's Luminary of recent date, reports a "most gracious revival of religion" at Monrovia. Twenty-three were added to the church, and others were anxiously inquiring the way of salvation. An extension of the work was confidently expected.—Ch. Rep.

The sum of three hundred dollars has been contributed by the Methodist mission in Liberia, during the past year, to missionary purposes. This is an average of 38 cents per member, about treble the average sum paid by our members are home. Brethren and friends ought to reflect upon this fact, when they subscribe for the blessed cause of missions, and at least endeavor to equal the infant Church in Africa, in their benevolence.—W. Ch. Ad.

A party left Puebla for Vera Cruz under Capt Bainbridge, and were attacked several times on the rout by guerillas. They lost five men and one wagon. The Mexicans were repulsed.—Capt. Bainbridge succeeded in reaching Col. McIntosh's camp. They then attacked the camp and fired upon it all night. Capt. B.'s command reached Vera Cruz safely.

The party under Capt. Duperu was attacked by a superior

Joseph John Gurney's Will .- The London Times publishes an extract from the will of this eminent philanthro- killed and three wounded on our side. pist and true Chaistian, from which it appears that he did not leave as much property either of real or personal estate, as ment at the notional Bridge, when the whole was attacked in dow, Friday afternoon, without receiving any apparent inwas supposed. When it is remembered that he was in the force by the Mexicans. The battle lasted several hours. The jury. habit of devoting annually to charitable purposes, over \$ 20. 000, the cause of this will be seen. He left personal and funded cans lost fifteen killed and forty wounded. The train then property amounting to £ 140,000. He has a larger treasure where neither moth nor rust corrupt, and has already entered

Rev. Orange Scott has resigned his offices as Book Agent, for the connection of which he has been the leader, and Rev. Cyrus Prindle has been elected in his stead.—Ibid.

Summary of Intelligence.

LATER FROM MEXICO. ANOTHER MANIFESTO FROM SANTA ANNA.

An arrival at New Orleans brings Brazos dates to the 10th Col. Doniphan had arrived at New Orleans, with seven com-

Dates from the city of Mexico are to the 29th May. In an article upon the subject of the defence of the capital, El Republicano sets down the troops available for the purpose as follows:

had long been in the employ of the Minister of France, known by the name of Thomas de Croismare, and sixty-eight years old at the time of decedse. At the washing of the body prelicano sets down the troops available for the purpose as follows:

LATER FROM MAZATLAN.

The New Orleans Delta has news from Mazatlan, to the 9th France, subsequently, she had risen to a post of considerable

It was believed by the inhabitants of Mazatlan that that city of Mexico.

was quietude and indifference there. The address of the clergy produced no effect upon the Potosians, who have long writhed under the inflictions of a large army quartered upon them, and supported by extortions and impositions upon the poor people, No preparations had been made to defend the town against Gen. Taylor's army.

There were about 7,000 troops at San Luis, the debris of Santa Anna's once proud army, and these have been ordered to the capital, leaving only a few of the National Guards to defend the scant fortifications of the city.

equate to protect the city. It was rumored in San Luis that General Taylor would not march on that place, but would advance on the capital, by way of Zacetecas, the inhabitants of which are said to be highly favorable to the Americans. General Urrea was stationed at Tula, with a large guerilla force, levying contributions alike on friends and enemies.

FARTHER FROM MEXICO.

GEN. SCOTT EXPECTED AT THE CAPITAL-AL-AND OTHERS.

No later arrivals since the 28th. One American officer, the news of the death is never confirmed. The truth is the prisoner at the capital, says he expected his release on the crops, as a general thing, were never more promising. With 30th, and that Gen. Scott was expected there within eight days, and no formidable opposition was anticipated. Papers at the capital give extracts of the despatches intercepted. The Republican charges the Americans at Puebla with great before.

reconneitred as far as Rio Frio. There are no father particulars of Almonte's arrest. Alvarez writes to the Government that he would arrive at Cuernavaca acres. on the 27th, with his forces, and be in readiness to defend the capital. A copy of the new constitution has been published, with addresses from Herrera, Santa Anna, and the President in the chapel at West Point, N. Y., stands a fine allegorical

foreign invasion. Cinqueres says the Mexicanas may conquer by ceasing their animosities, and unite to support the laws and made several attempts to alight on the branch! constitution. This being done, the defence and independence of the country cannot fail. It is said that the administration has deprived all officers who retired from Cerro Gordo without permission, of their commisions; that great preparations were making at Cuanjulao, and supplies for the army being raised of artillery.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

SPREAD OF YELLOW FEVER AT VERA CRUZ .- A Legislature have approved finally of an amendment to their COMMUNICATION WITH GEN. SCOTT CUT question.

arrived at New Orleans on the 15th, we have received dates ward in the mails, without prepaying, all newspapers coming from Vera Cruz to the 11th inst.

The Massachusetts brings over 155 sick and wounded sol- Indian Corn.—Since 1st Sept last, nine months, The Massachusetts brings over 103 sick and wounded soldiers, under charge of Dr. Tudor, besides the following passengers. Mr. Joseph Harris, Mr. Tudor, U. S. A. Purser Bryan, of the Navy, and Mr. Bosworth and two servants.

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Episcopal Free Churches.—At a vestry meeting held at Bridgewater, Eng. recently, it was Resolved that as appropriating the pews to the wealthier classes has been product tive of great evil to the mass of the population; that the

Cruz on the morning of the 5th inst., for Puebla, under charge of Lieut Col. Mackintosh. The train had in charge \$225,000

on Sunday the 8th, after advancing about 25 miles, it was attacked by a large party of guerillas. The place was well se lected for the purpose by the Mexicans, being represented as a defile, broad enough for a single wagon only. It is said, too, that slight works had been thrown up by the Mexicans, to obstruct our advance. The attack was made upon each extremity of the train, and

being the wagons, which were supposed to contain the "Father Taylor."—The Macedonian relief ship cessful that forty wagons were destroyed, though not those con-Private accounts represent that the attack was so far suc-

The missionary spirit of our American youth, in religious as The Eagle represents that our troops received the attack well as governmental and commercial affairs, is forming a powerful element in the civilization and enlightenment of the

LATER FROM VERA CRUZ.

NEW YORK, June 27, 8 o'clock, P. M.

The party under Capt. Duperu was attacked by a superio force, but repulsed them, killing several, with a loss of three

Gen. Cadwallader joined Col. McIntosh with a reinforce-Mexicans were defeated with a loss of 100 men. The Amerimoved forward to Jalapa.

The station at Jalapa had been broken up, Gen. Scott havopened a road to Tuspan for supplies. Gen. Shields had joined Gen. Scott with 1000 men. Not much sickness prevailed at Vera Cruz or the castle

No preparations were making by the mexicans for resistance between Puebla and the capital. 20,000 tmen were reported to be in the city of Mexico. Gen, Scott will remain at Puebla till reinforced.

Santa Anna had resigned his civil and military stations a econd time; not accepted. Five Mexican generals had been arrested and sent to differ

ent states for confinement. A new pronunciamento had been issued at the capital, which was promptly put down.

Disguise of Sex for a Life Time .- One of the Foreign papers relates the following singular case as a fact: There died at Brusels says the Home Journal a person who

The garrison then in the capital (the 26th May) was not far from 10,000 men, while there were to arrive, says the editor, dists, to recognize the late Southern organization, or mouth. After giving up her commission she entered into civil life, held an office in the custon house, and was book-keeper to two different merchants. In the service of the minister of

> In social life she was estemed for her talents in poetry and port would be taken possession of by the American equadron, music, playing admirably on the violoncello, and giving lessons as soon as intelligence could be received of the capture of the gratutiousls to several friends. It was thought to be a ner-Our informant left San Luis Potosi on the 25th May.
>
> All
>
> fixed his eyes on her very attentively, and her walk was thought

A Boy carried over Niagara Palls .- A melancholy accident has recently occured at Niagara Falls. A fine lad of the name of John Murphy, aged 13 years, in the employ of These defences were miserably constructed, and totally inadinto the rapids on the Canada side, and into the great Hores Shoe Fall. He battled manfully with the current, but although within a hundred yards of the shere, he was in the embrace of the rushing cataract, which never releases its victims! The broken fragments of his frail bark were all that was found of the little mariner. A widowed mother and threr children mourn the loss of a son and brother, and many strangers lament the fate of a noble and excellent boy.

The Crops.-The National Intelligencer says that VAREZ PREPARING TO GARRISON THE CAPI- from every quarter we hear of the promising condition of the TAL-ADDRESS OF SANTA ANNA, HERRERA, Krowing wheat crop. Occasionally there is a note of complaint that the crop bere or there has been winter-killed; but greater qurntity of breadstuff than our country has ever seen

Steam in Farming Operateons .- The leading arti-Another paper ridicules the idea of defence. Nothing is cle of the London Agricultural Gazette, May 8, is on the emsaid in the papers of a formidable defence at Rio Frio; they ployment of steam in farming, considering it a more docide and speak only of fortifications in the immediate vicinity of the less costly power than either man or horse. Every 100 acres capital, and mention that an advance party of Gen. Worth had of ploughing involves the passing over 1000 linear miles, by 500 consumers of food. They calculate the saving by steam on every ploughing at \$1 per acre, or \$100,000,000 on as many

Curious and Beautiful Incident .- Over the pulpit and Supreme Court, upon the promulgation of the new picture from the true to life pencil of Weir. A part of it represents Peace, as a female figure holding an olive-branch in Herrera says a people truly free were never conquered by in her hand. During the performance of divine service, one or two Sundays ago, a small bird flew into the church, and

Ship Fever in Springfield .- The Springfield Re publican states that five cases are reported by the poysicians of that town-all the patients were foreigners. The town au thorities are alive to their duty.

Lynch Law .- Wilkinson, the man who at San Augustine, Texas, poisoned a large wedding party, it is said in the Houston Telegraph was overtaken in his flight by a party of the regulators, and was hung by them. Free Suffrage .- Both branches of the Connecticut

GREAT TRAIN FOR PUEBLA ATTACKED BY Constitution, extending the right of suffrage to blacks. The MEXICANS.—RUMOR OF 30 AMERICANS KILLED
AND TWO HUNDRED LOADED MULES TAKEN—
yeas 149, nays 50. The people have yet to vote upon the

Newspaper Postage change.-The Postmaster Gen-By the U. S. steamer Massachusetts, Capt. Wood, which eral has instructed his deputies throughout the Union to forfrom the office of publication.

French Trans-Atlantic Steamers .- An advertisement the Havre Journal of June 2d, states that freight to the Trans-Atlantic steamer Cherbourg, would not be received later than noon of the 3d inst. It is presumable, there that the Christophe Colomb left either on the evening of the 3d, or on the morning of the 4th inst.

SUMMARY.

Rev. Wm. Hague, of the Rowe street church, Boston, has

Captain Edward Webster has arrived in Boston. Rev. Mr. Phelps, of the Pine street church, in Boston, he

been chosen a professor in the Andover Theological Seminary, to succeed Rev. Dr. Park, recently elected President. The N. O. Delta states, that the 1st regiment of Mississipp volunteers, on mustering into New Offeans, on their return from Mexico, numbered only about 250 men, out of over 900

of which the regiment consisted only one year ago. Captain Canot was arrested in New York, on Monday, on the charge of fitting out vessels for the slave trade. He is said to own a large factory on the coast of Africa.

We learn from the Spy, of Wednesday, that there are 17

cases of ship fever at the town farm in Worcester. One has died, and nine have entirely recovered. The Lockport Democrat states, that 1,017 boats passes through the locks in that village, in the seven days previous to

the 10th instant, making 145 per day. The frigate Macedonian sailed from New York on Friday, with breadstuffs for the relief of Ireland. In her cargo were about 12,000 barrels of flour. The Boston Committee are also loading another vessel for the relief of Ireland.

tors of Girard College. We are glad to hear it-he is just

Col. Benton will attend the great Western Improvemen Convention at Chicago, 5th July, at the request of the St

Dandridge Epes, the murderer, who fled some time since from Virginia, it is ascertained, is living at San Antonio, in

The magnetic telegraph established in the United States. worked on Morse's plan, comprises an aggregate distance of 1575 miles.

The Connecticut House of Representatives have repealed, by majority of 31, that part of the bill chartering the " Air-line' Railroad, which authorized the erection of a bridge over the Connecticut. A child of one of the boarders of the Nonantum House, Newton Corner, 3 1-2 years old, fell from a third story win-

The Newburyport Herald states that Mr. Joseph Perkins took, at the mouth of Merrimack river, on Tuesday, at one

WEEKLY GLEANINGS ABROAD.

BY ELIHU BURRITT.

The French Chamber of Deputies are discussing a postal

The Queen of Spain is said to be very expert with the fowling piece. Matters are not mending between her and the man called her husband. She declares if she cannot procure a divorce, she will abdicate her crown, and go into exile. Mary Ann Lamb, sister of Charles Lamb, author of "The

Essays of Elia," died a few days ago, aged 83 years.

Prior to 1683, the ale-house keepers in Yorkshire were required to take sacrament as a qualification to obtain a license. Miss Burdett Coutts has expended £70,000 in building and

Lard Fitzhardinge declared before the game committee, From 16,000 to 20,000 persons are relieved weekly

Manchester, at an expense of £1,000. An Irish grocer announces that he has whiskey on sale, which was drunk by George IV., a monarch of tasteful memory. The fortifications of Paris are beginning to show a Jericho

Ah mse in London has entered into a contract for one hun-

dred thousand tons of rye meal. It is reported that the King of Prussia is about to grant a

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

Written proposals to erect a house of worship, 52 by 60 feet, with Iturates of the Mathodist E. Church of Sandwich, Mass., until July 10, 1847. The contractor to furnish all the materials, and have said house completed on or before the 20th day of November next. In Sandwich, May 10, 1847. The contractor to furnish all the materials, and have said house completed on or before the 20th day of November next. In Saxonville, May 18, Geo. W., son of Rufus Tower, aged 22 Plans and specifications may be seen, and all necessary information obtained, on application to the subscriber. obtained, on application to the subscriber.

JOSIAH FROST, Sec. of Bd. of Trustees
Sandwich, Ms. 2t of M. E. Church.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT, AND THE MINUTES. It is to be regretted that there are several financial reports appearing on the Minutes, in regard to Springfield District, that are improper, and convey a very erroneous impression to the disadvange of the places reported; such things ought not to be, but we cannot remedy all errors, and therefore hope for the best hereafter.

A. D. SARGEANT.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

	01						
*)	Cabotville and July, Chicopee, South Hadley, 18,	17	18	8	Pelham, Sept. 1, Beichertown N., N. Amherst, 2,		
1	Otis.	24	25		S Amherst 3		
2	Beckett, 25, Granville, 26,			9	Springfield, P. st., S. U. at., S.	4	
i	Blandford C, 27,				Wales,	11	15
(West Parish, 28,			10	Munson, 12,		
21	Westfield, 29,				S. Wilbraham, 13, Wilbraham, 14.		
0	Montgomery, 30,		1	1	Thorndyke,	18	10
1	Southampton, 31	Aug.		11		10	1.
-	Chesterfield, Aug 6,	*	8	** }	W. Brookfield, 20,		
4	Savoy,	•	0	- 1	Chester Vilage,	25	96
1	Charlemont, 9,			19	Chester Factory, 26,	40	-
	Buckland, 10,				Blandford N., 27.		
_	Shelburn, 11,			1		1. 2	:
5	Rowe, 12,			13			
	Coleraine,	14	15		Prescott. 4.		
	Leyden, 16,				W. Springfield,	9	1
	Bernardstown, 18,				Agawam, 10,		
6	Gill, 19,			14	Feeding Hills, 11,		
	Greenfield,	21	22		Southwick, 12,		
	Ludlow,	28	29		(Williamsburg and)	10	1
	Jenksville, 29,				N. Hampton Fac., 5	16	
7	Three Rivers, 30,			15			
	S. Belchertown, 81.				Deerfield, 18,		
	(Hatfield, 19.		
,	Danken will recollect	1 0117	ca	mp	meetings for this distri	ct l	on
. '	Diermien will tecories	1 1-	6		anter Aug 99 . wa a		

Brethren will recollect our camp meetings for this district long since appointed to be held in Southampton, Aug. 23; we expect a general rally of both preachers and people. Come with tents, and with arrangements to stay during the meeting. If the preachers and people do not turn out largely this year, we shall have little confidence in aiding such meetings hereafter. It is generally said, that if the preachers are interested, the people will attend in good numbers. We shall see how it will be this year. Come praying for a penticostal revival.

A. D. SARGEANT.

10 24 25 27	11 25 26 28 29 30 . 1 8	Portsmouth, *Westport, Little Compton, Newport, •New Bedford, 4th •New Bedford, Elin P. streets, South Dartmouth,	et., "	9 11 18 25 27	10 12 14 15 16 19 26 28
24 25 27 11 A	25 26 28 29 30 . 1 8 10	Phenix, -Portsmouth, -Portsmouth, -Westport, Little Compton, Newport, -New Bedford, 4th -New Bedford, Elin P. streets, South Dartmouth,	at., "	11	12 14 16 16 19 26
24 25 27 11 A	25 26 28 29 30 . 1 8 10	Phenix, -Portsmouth, -Portsmouth, -Westport, Little Compton, Newport, -New Bedford, 4th -New Bedford, Elin P. streets, South Dartmouth,	at., "		14 15 16 19 26
27	28 29 30 . 1 1 8 10	*Westport, Little Compton, Newport, *New Bedford, 4th .New Bedford, Elin P. streets, South Dartmouth,	et., "		16 16 19 26
27	28 29 30 . 1 1 8 10	*Westport, Little Compton, Newport, *New Bedford, 4th .New Bedford, Elin P. streets, South Dartmouth,	and		16 19 26 28
7	29 30 .1 1 8 10	Little Compton, Newport, New Bedford, 4th New Bedford, Elan P. streets, South Dartmouth,	and		19 26 28
7	30 1.1 1 8 10	Newport, New Bedford, 4th New Bedford, Elin P. streets, South Dartmouth,	and		26
7	1 8 10	New Bedford, 4th New Bedford, Elan P. streets, South Dartmouth,	and	25 27	28
7	8 10	P. streets, South Dartmouth,	and	27	
7		P. streets, South Dartmouth,	44	27	
11		South Dartmouth,			29
11					
		·Fairbaven,	- 44		30
	15	N. Fairhaven,	Oct.		1
	22		64	2	3
			ling th	e Qu	ar.
	7				
	8	-			
	-		F. Ur	HAM	
	4	4 5 6 7 8	4 5 6 • The place for hold 7 Con.	7 Con.	

COMMUNICATIONS.

H. Baylies (all right on the books)—J. Mather—J. Warren—S. L. Pease—M. Palmeter—J. Rawson—H. Chase—J. D. Pulsifer—T. S. McLellan—C. Cowring—M. Chase—G. Gerry—J. W. Mowry (your order for the books came too late to send Wednesday morning)—J. A. Scartit—S. S. Cooke—O. Gregg—R. Newhall—P. P. Harrowet (the money from J. K. was received, and acknowledged April 28th)—W. Turkington (your Minutes were probably published at 6th and 18th COMMUNICATIONS.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Otis Dunbar, Newbury, Vt.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET. From the Massachusetts Ploughman. BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

Mess Beef, per bb	l.,	Ohio Mess.	17 50 a 18 00
cash price,	14 00 a 15 00		00 00 a 15 00
Navy Meas, bbl.,	13 50 a 14 50	Bost'n Lard, in bbls	
No. 1 do.,	13 00 a 13 50	lb.,	10 a 11 00
Pork, Boston, ex.		Ohio do., do.	10 a 11
clear, bbl.,	a 22 00	Hams, Boston, Ib.,	00 a 11
Boston Clear,	00 00 a 21 00		00 a 11
Ohio, ex. clear,	00 00 a 21 00	Tongues, bbl.,	18 00 a 20 00
Do., clear,	00 00 a 20 00		
В	UTTER, CHEE	SE, AND EGGS.	
Lump, 100 lbs.	16 a 20	Cheese, best, ton,	71.3 . 9
Tub. best, ton,	15 a 18	Do. common, to	n. 5 a 7
Shipping, do	7 a 10	Eggs, 100 doz.,	00 a 15
	FRUIT AND	EGETABLES.	17
Apples, per bbl.,	4 50 a 5 00	Onione, per bbl.,	0 00 a 0 00
Potatoes, bbl.,	1 75 a 2 00	Pickles, bbl.,	6 50 a 7 50
Beets, bbl .	1 00 a 1 25	Peppers, bbl.,	8 00 a 9 00
Carrots, bbl.,	1 00 a 1 25	Mangoes, bbl.,	8 00 a 10 00
		lesale Prices.]	
Country, 100 lbs.,	80 a 85	Straw, 100 lbs.,	60 a 65
Eastern pressed, to	on, 12 a 14 00		
	HOPS[WA	olesale Prices.)	1
lst sort, 1846, lb.,	812.9	2d sort,	0 a 00
	WOOL - W	holesale Prices.)	
Saxony fleece, lb.,		Com. to 1-4 blood,	28 a 30
Do. prime,		Lambs, super.,	34 a 37
Do. lambs,		Do. 1st qual.,	30 a 32
Am. full blood,	40 a 45	Do 2d do	19 a 20
Do. half blood,	32 a 33	Do 3d do	14 a 15
	FLOUR AN	ND GRAIN.	

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, June 25. Finur.—The steamer last week brought accounts of a considerable decline in Flour. Holders were generally anticipating an advance, or, at less, no falling off. After a lapse of two days, holders reduced their pretensions to 8 1-2 a 8 26 for common brands, and 8 00 a 8 12 1-2 per bill. for Ohio and Michigan.—Southern continues in small supply, and sales were made, for home consumption, at 9 a 9 50 per bbl. for corn and extra qualities. At the close, Genesee, common brands, is held at 8 a 8 12 1-2; Ohio and Michigan, 7 87 1-2; Southern, 8 a 8 50 per bbl., according to quality.

The steamer Traveller met with a serious accident, shortly after leaving New York, on Thursday afternoon, by the breaking of her piston rod, which resulted in damage to the boat of \$8,000 to \$10,000. The Globe being near at hand, towed her into the dock, and brought her passengers to New Haven.

The emigration from Germany to the United States, continues on a truly gigantic scale. It will this year exceed that of any previous year.

All of any previous year.

Michigan, 7871-2; Southern, 8 a 8 50 per bubl, according to quality.

Gaain—The news by the steamer had a like paralyzing effect upon the corn market. For two or three days, dealers could hardly be induced to name a price. The market then opened at 1 10 a 12 1-2 for yellow flat, and white at 107 per bushel, being a decline of 6 a 8c per bushel, from previous upices. At the close, prices are still lower. A sale was made of 2000 bushels white, at 1 05 per bushel, but it would not command that price generally. Yellow flat may be quoted at 107 a 103; white, 102 a 104; Northern yellow, 112 a 114 per bu. cash. Oats have arrived freely, and prices have fallen abous 6c per bushel. Sales of Northern, at 60 a 62, and eastern at 59 a 60 per bushel.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, June 21. At Market, 510 Beef Cattle, 16 yokes Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 1700 Sheep, and 500 Swine.

Beef-Cattle.—Extra. 7 50; first quality, \$7 75; second and third qualities, from 5 75 to 6 26.

Working Oxen.—Sales made at \$76, 82, and \$100.

Cows and Calves.—Sales were made at from \$23, 25, 28, and 5, according to quality.

Sheep.—Sales of sheep in lots at 2 56, and 3 50; Lambs, from 75, to 2 50.

Swine.—At wholesale, 5 1-2 for sows, and 6 1-2 for barrows. At tail, from 6 to 7 1-2 a 8 1-2 a 9c. MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged.

A stin, Matthew	50		In full.
Allen, Jas.	2 00	pays to	June 1, '48
Allen, Sam'l	6 00	16	May 1, '48
Adams, H. C.	1 00	44	July 1, '47
Bush, Amelia	4 00	66	Mar. 15, '48
Brown, Emerson	1 00	46	July 1, '47
Boynton, P. P.	1 00	44	Dec. 23, '47
Clark, Nath'l	1 00		In full.
Curry, Daniel	1 00	**	May 1, '48
Cook, H. A. Chase, Henry	1 00	66	In full.
Conant & Turner	2 00	66	Aug. 1, '47 April 1, '43 June 1, '48
Cushman, Luther	2 00	44	April 1, '43 June 1, '48
Chapin, M. C.	2 00		On account.
Colcord, J. S.	2 00	46	April 15, '48
Drew, Ezra	4 00	44	May 15, '48
Draper, Peter	1 00	44	Jan. 1, '48
Eastman, Hyman	4 00	**	Jan. 1, '48
Forristall, Chs.	2 00	66	
Farnum, Thos.	2 00		Feb. 26, '48 April 1, '49
Firmin, Edwin	4 00	**	April 1, '49 June 1, '47
	2 00	**	
Green, Joshua Jr. Grant, Samuel	2 00	66	July 1, '48 June 1, '48
		**	
Holt & Cummings Hanks, Edmund	2 00	44	July 1, '48
Hodge, Prudence	2 00	46	July 1, '48 July 1, '48
House, Lester	2 00	66	July 1, '48
Haskins, Orin	2 00	66	April 15, '48 Jan. 1, '47
Hewett, Philemon	4 00	46	Aug. 23, '47
House, Calvin	2 00	66	Mar. 1, '43
Jenkins, Ambrose	1 00	66	Oct. 15, '47
Jones, Samuel	2 00	44	May 1, '43
Jackson, Ezra	2 00	14	July 1, '48
Kuiel, John	2 00	66	Mar. 15, '47
Lufkin, Richard	1 00	66	Jan. 1, '48
Morgan, D. L.	2 00	**	
Moore David	2 00	**	July 1, '48 June 1, '47
Moore, David Miller, L. & R. H.	2 00	66	Feb. 1, '48
Morrison, Abiel	1 00	44	Feb. 1, '48 Sept. 1, '47
Marston, G. F.	2 00	66	Jan. 1, '48
Morrell, Francis	1 00	66	May 1, '48
Northy, John	2 00	44	June 1, '43
Noves, Enoch	2 00	6.6	Dec. 15, '47
Palmeter, Manly	4 00	44	April 1, '49
Page, True	2 00	4.6	June 1, '48
Stockwell, Jonathan	2 00	66	April 10, '48
Southwick, P.	2 00	66	July 1, '48
Stacy. Harvey	2 00	46	May 1, '48
Starkweather, Lydia	2 00	46	April 15, '49
Simmons, John	2 00	24	July 8, '47
Shurtleff, Sylvanus	2 00	6.6	July 8, '47
Turner & Eddy	2 00	66	July 1, '48
Wood, Nathan	2 00	44	June 23, '49
Webber, G. T.	2 00	66	Jan. 1, '46
Warren, Joseph	3 00	6.6	July 1, '47
Weld, Bela	2 00	64	June 15, '47
White, M. E.	2 00	66	July 24, '47

Was time first time, the debates of the Assembly of States of Lower Austria are published.

The reforming "innovotions" of the new Pope are still increasing his popularity.—Ch. Cit.

NOTICE.

There is in the possession of the subscriber, three feather beds, two large and one small one. They were put among my goods, at my lower Austria, Mass., May 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., May 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., May 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., May 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., May 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., May 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., May 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., My 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., My 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., My 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Eneline E. Kendrick, both of Watertown. In Wilbraham, Mass., My 27, by Rev. H. V. Degen, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Caroline E. Sennett. of Pepperill.

In Waterown Mass June 26th. by Rev. D. Richards, Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Caroline E. Rev. J. A. Scarritt, Mr. Arial Dickenson, of Bristol, N. H., to Miss Betsey W. Patch, of Rumney. May 12, Rev. Jonatham Hall, of Nashua, N. H., to Miss Laura A. Tenant, of Rumley, N. H. Written Water Mr. All Dickenson, of Rumley Mr. Alfred Stebbus to Miss Caroline E. Rev. D. Rev. D.

Advertisements. FRESH EDITIONS OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

At No. 1 Cornhill. Interior Life, by Dr. T. C. Upham. Life of Faith. "" " " " " Life on the Ocean, by Capt. George Little. American Cruiser, " " " " " " Young Mother's, &c., Dr. Alcott's Works. Christian Love. Lovest Thou Me. Sacred Meditations.

Wesleyan Psalmist.
Riches of Grace.
Having purchased the 2d edition of this last named work, we are prepared to supply orders, and make liberal discount for this and other books, to ministers and persons who purchase to sell again.

BINNEY & OTHEMAM.

CHARLES WAITE. DOKSELLER, Publisher, and Stationer, No. 54 Cornnil, Boston, of the late firm of Waite, Peirce & Co., is now receiving, from auction and otherwise, an extensive assortment of Theological, Religious, Historical, School, Blank, and Miscellaneous BOOKS and STATIONERY, of various kinds, which he is determined to sell at the lowest market prices, wholesale and retail. Merchants, school committees, clergymen, and my friends and the public generally, are re specifully invited to give me a call. March 24

S. W. ROBINSON. COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY,

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF MAINE. OFFICE, 18 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK, COURT SQUARE, BOSTON. Mr. R. having practiced many years in Maine, non-residents who have property or business in that State, or who desire advice as to its laws, may find it for their advantage to avail themselves of his experience, and the extensive acquaintance and professional connections he has formed there.

March 23.

OR THE BLESSING OF PERFECT LOVE, as Experienced, Enjoyed, and Recorded by Living Witnesses. Edited by Rev. D. S. KING.

The subscribers have just issued from their press a most valuable work, of 450 pages, containing over sixty different personal experiences.

RICHES OF GRACE,

raluable work, of 400 pages, containing the personal experiences.

It consists of the experiences of living writers in the blessing of perfect love—brethren and sisters, of various stations in life, and of different ages—ministers and laynen—students and self-taught. We are happy in being able to offer those who are hungering and thirsting after righteousness so rich and blessed a repast. In this work, the doctrine itself is not only clearly set forth, but its practical experience, with all the attendant temptations, obstacles, and victories, the means of attainment, and hallowed exercises, are vividly presented, with all the interest of actual occurrences.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a connection for the purpose of carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its branches, Corner of Tremont and Beacon streets, under the Albion House, and would take this opportunity to inform their friends and the public, assuring all that may favo them with their patronage, they shall be furnished with every article, made in the best STYLE, and at such prices, as will recurse their continuance.

WM. W. MOTLEY, GEO. P. CLAPP. (135 GEO. P. CLAPP, the last seven years, Foreman and Cutter at the Quincy Hall Establishment.

Boston, April 28th, 1847.

3m.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.

A LADY of superior qualifications, with suitable recommendations, can find employment in a Female Institution, under the patronage of the Kentucky Conference. She will be expected to give instruction in French, Mathematics, and the Ornamental Branches; and have the charge of the young ladies boarding in the family of the Principal.

The engagement, if satisfactory, will probably be permanent The next session of said Institution commences early in September next. Applications, with statement of qualifications, terms of service, etc., must be made soon, and an immediate answer will be given. Address

REV. WM. H. ANDERSON, Lexington, Ky. June 23, 1847.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES, AND SCHOOLS.

THE subscriber would inform those who purchase books for the use of Colleges and Academies, that he is prepared to furnish books at a lower rate than can be purchased at any

THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND MISCELLANE-

OUS BOOKS.

TO ministers of the Gospel, and those who buy to sell again,
ALL KINDS of books will be sold at a LARGE discount
from retail prices; and those who buy for their own use, will
be furnished at nearly wholesale prices.

CHALES WAITE,
No. 54 Cornbill.

J. B. HOLMAN, PROPRIETOR OF HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE. Office removed to 54 Cornhill, Bos-

Also-Anti-Dyspertic Shoulder Braces, for cure

of Lung and Consumptive complains.

May 20.

tf A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST. CHARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 1 Cornelle, has in press,

A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST.

CHARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 1 CORNBILL, has in press, and will publish the first of July, Memorials of the Introduction of Methodism into the Eastern States. This work, edited by Rev. Abel Stevens, A. M., will include some account of every Methodist preacher who labored in New England, prior to 1800, comprising pretty full biographical and characteristic sketches of Jesse Lee, John Lee, Willson Lee, Geo. Roberts, Daniel Smith, John Bloodgool, N. B. Mills, Aaron Hunt, Joshus Taylor, Joshus Hall, Hope Hull, Daniel Ostrander, Ezekiel Cooper, John Brodhead, Zadok Priest, Hezekiah C. Wooster, Enoch Mudge, Geo. Pickering, Shadrack Bostwick, J. Beauchamp, Elijah R. Sabin, Joseph Mitchell, Epaphras Kibbey, Daniel Webb, Asa Kent, Joshus Soule, Elijah Hedding, and many others.

Beside these personal sketches, the work will present a chronological record of all the early interesting reminiscences of Methodism in New England, that the author has been able to collect; descriptions of old Circuits, narrations of the linerant labors of Asbury, Lee, and others, with accounts of the early Conferences, revivals, persecutions, and successes, and histories of the principal early Methodist churches of New England: the whole forming a consecutive history of the early laborers and labors, struggles, and triumphs, of Methodism in the Eastern States, illustrated with fine steel engravings, designed by Nutting, and engraved by Andrews, representing a Conference in session in Bromfield Street Church, with correct likenesses of Bishop Hedding, John Brodhead, George Pickering, Timothy Merrit, Enoch Mudge, Asa Kent, Wilbur Fisk, Abraham D. Merrill, Thomas C. Peirce, Isaac Bonney, Edward T. Taylor, J. A. Merrill, and others, and also a view of the homestead of the late Geo. Pickering, in Waltham.—Agents are wanted in the principal places in New England, to circulate the above work, to whom a liberal discount will be made from the retail price. For terms, &c., apply to MESSRS. BINNEY & OTHEMAN, NO. 1 CORNHILL.

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"THE MACGREGOR FAMILY," "THE COTTAGE ON THE MOOR," and "I'HE BENEVOLENT TRAVELER," by the same author. These were written expressly for children.

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The above works may be had, wholsale and retail, at the author's residence, 22 James street, and at Messrs. BAKER & Co's, South Main St., Providence R. I,
June 9.

MARLBORO' HOTEL,

229 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

JOHN COE, having become the Proprietor of the Marlboro' House, commends his house to the patronage of the public. The better to accommodate the increasing business of the Hotel, and to make it more worthy of support, several new and elegant parlors and sleeping chambers have been added, and the whole furnished and improved, making the Marlboro' Hotel one of the most eligible, pleasant, and desirable public homes in the metropolis. Situated in the centre of Boston, near the principal Railroad Depots, the Post Office, the principal Churches, the places of business, and of general resort, it offers inducements to the traveller, for business or pleasure, exceeded by no other Hotel. The Marlboro' is the oldest Temperance House in the country. It has always been true to its profession. Family worship is maintained evening and morning, in which all who choose can unite. The seal of public approval has been placed upon the regulations and management of this house, and never more flattering than now.—With a table second to none in the country, with ample and pleasant apartments, with attentive and respectful servants, and with the personal attention of the proprietor to the comfort of his guests, the undersigned, with great confidence, invites travellers, both native and foreign, to test the qualities of his house, in which comfort, quiet, and elegance blend.

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Boston, June 2. Sm. JOHN COE, Proprietor. ASTRONOMY.

FOR Academies and Common Schools. One of the most original, practical, and complete works upon this subject that has ever appeared, has just been issued from the New York press. It is entitled

ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY, accompanied by SIXTEEN COLORED MAPS, each 3 by

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This splendid series of maps is going into use with unpredested canidity all over the country. They were used with This splendid series of maps is going into use with unprecendented rapidity all over the country. They were used with
great effect by Kev. S. H. Cox, D. D., in his recent Astronomical Lectures in the Broadway Fabernacle, New York, and
publicly commended by him in the strongest terms, as an 'riginal and admirable work, better adapted to the stury of
Astronomy, than any other work heretofore published.

It has been introduced into Rhode Island, at the earnest so
licitation of Mr. Barnard, and the light in which it is there regarded may be understood by the following:

PROVIDENCE March 11, 1847

From a brief examination of Mattison's Elementary Astronomy and the accompaying Maps, we have formed a favorable opinion of their utility to pupils in that branch of study; and have recommended their introduction into the High School of

N. Bishop, Superintendent of Public Schools
The price of the work is as follows:

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23 Cornbill, Boston, who are the sole agents for the sale of the work for the Eastern half of Massachusetts. DR. A. B. SNOW!

HAS removed to 215 Washington Street, third door south of Bromfield St., over Cutler's Jewelry Store. Boston, June 9. NEW BOOK STORE.

NEW BOOK STOKE.

THE subscriber will devote himself to furnishing Sunday School and other libraries with sunable books, at Depos itory prices. He will receive from the New York Trade Sale a large and splendid assortment of BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, S.c., at various prices, from 6 cents to \$25. Also, a good 12 no. BIBLE—just the thing for Sablath Schoolsfor \$3 per dozen.

CHARLES WAITE, No. 54 Cornhill.

Boston, April 7.

Boston, April 7.

LITTLE BUILDERS.

The coral insect buildeth well Far down beneath the sen; Chamber on chamber, cell on cell, In after days shall be.

The work shall through the waters burst Like walls about a town, From small foundations that at first A child might trample down.

Then who shall say that little hands, That little offerings bring, May houses build in heathen lands, For God our heavenly King.

May dwellings build for thee, O Lord, In hearts like mountain stone; When these shall hear the holy word In Christian countries known!

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Sister Lucy Hoyr, of this city, died very suddenly, of the heart complaint, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., in the 80th year of her age. She had been an acceptable member of the M. E. Church in this city, for some twenty-five years. A few hours before her death she appeared as well as usual. She went out to call on a friend, felt unwell, and distressed for breath, took a carriage, and returned home. She walked into the house sat down, and said to her friends who attende her, "I am going fast; I am going home." The chariot of the Lord awaited her—she mounted, and in a moment was gone. May her numerous relatives and friends meet her in heaven. W. H. HATCH. Boston, June 23.

Mrs. CATHARINE B. LANGTON, wife of Joshua Langton, and daughter of Moses and Betsey Whitehouse, of Brookfield, N. H., died of consumption, in Portsmouth, June 11, aged 32. Sister Langton embraced religion at the early age of 15. She was an exemplary Christian, an amiable companion, and a kind and affectionate mother. Her sufferings, during the last of her sickness, were severe, but were borne with Christian patience. In the spirit of holy resignation, she selected her burial spot, made arrangements for her obsequies, and as death approached, its terrors vanished. One child, and a deeply afflicted husband remain to mourn an irreparable SILAS S. CUMMINGS.

Kennebunk, Me., June 15. Will the morning Star please copy.

Mrs. PHEBE SEVEY, consort of Mr. John Sevey. died in Crawford, March 30, aged 43 years .-She embraced religion several years since, and joined the M. E. Church, of which she continued a worthy member until called to join the church triumphant. The last five years of her life she was confined to the house, and, at times, to her bed. All her sufferings were borne with resignation. When the hour of her dissolution arrived, it found her prepared. Calmly and peacefully, without a struggle or a groan, she "fell asleep" in Jesus. She has left a husband and six children, who feel and mourn her loss.

NATHAN A. SOULE. Wesley, Me., May 30.

Brother SAMUEL CAPEN, died in Chelsen, of pulmonary consumption, May 7, in the 50th year His Conversion-Commencement of the Gerof his age. In January, 1846, Br. Capen was persuaded, by a Christian friend, to give his attention to his eternal interests. The August fol lowing, while engaged in secret prayer, he obtained, through faith in Christ, the great blessing of justification. Mr. Wesley's sermons, and the memoir of the excellent Carvosso, were important instrumentalities in effecting this gracious change. Some six months after Br. C.'s conversion, he was perfected in love. From that period, his faith was unwavering, and his sky unclouded. His language was, "In the agonies of deep distress, I can say, Glory to God that I was ever afflicted." "My life is hid with Christ in God:" "I am rejoicing continually in hope of the glory of God; there is not a moment of time but my mind is as bright as the sun is clear." A few minutes before he entered into rest, he raised his dying hands, and clapped them in triumph, exclaiming, with a loud voice, "Christ is coming! Christ is coming! Glory! glory! glory!

Chalcon Mass. June 21.

M. DWIGHT.

For the Herald and Journal.

BALLS, INDIAN DANCES, CIRCUSES, THEATRES. &c.

Brother Stevens,-I exceedingly regret that these debasing amusements are sometimes patronized by professors of religion; some of them the church about a dozen members, for dancing! In every case, before a charge was preferred, l labored, by private entreaty and remonstrance, administered in the kindest manner, to bring the delinquent to a proper sense of his or her impropriety, but with little success. One sister made a public confession, on a certain Sabbath, but danced again the same week! Of course, she was expelled from the church. What else could say a few things in reference to him. have deen done? Only one of the offenders made a confession, and adhered to it. She is yet, I believe, a worthy member.

In another place, we were favored with a visit by a set of travelling miscreants, in the shape of Indian dancers, men and squaws. They pro posed to show our worthy villagers some of the choice and elegant feats of our native tribes on a spree, as well as some things enacted on more important occasions. It was a rare chance .-The price was very low-nearly as low, per haps, as the performance-and there was " noth ing to offend the most fastidious." O, no !-Church members might attend, with their children, with perfect propriety. Well, some of our members did go, accompanied by their children. And such hooting, and yelling, and tumbling, and "scalping," would doubtless have frightened, prodigiously, the owls and nighthawks of their native forest. Whether our Christian friends obtained the worth of their money, I think they did not positively say. By the way, is it not wonderfully consistent for God's children to give their money and their prayers to convert the poor savages from their heathenish degradation, and, at the same time, pay a party of these same savages to exhibit a specimen of that same degradation, in our Christian towns and cities? Will not the followers of Jesus manifest a large increase of missionary zeal, after such a sight of heathenism? We shall

But farther. After this Indian " kick-up," the same place was honored by a day's tarry of a circus. The agile band of men and children-I think there were no lady tumblers in this circus --proposed to show the astonishing activity of asses on horses. They were to be burdened with no more clothing than absolute decency required. Indeed, the wardrobe of the performers consisted simply, I believe, of a single garment, covering most of the person, and I assure you it was a remarkably "tight fit." The physical perfection of the performers was most admirably displayed; and to heighten the effect, the color of the cover-

munion table, the very Sabbath before!

wrong. A Methodist brother or sister ought never to be seen in a common pleasure party, (some of them are called "kissing parties,") or at an Indian frolic, or in a circus. All Christians in a while."

misfortune to lose "the spirit?" Be careful, have broken out in mob violence. versions in the name of the Lord Jesus." Can collected during the year. you fervently pray God to make the dance or themselves.

Oasis, June, 1847.

For the Herald and Journal.

SLAVERY.

God is just. He has commanded all men to do justly. Crime alone can forfeit liberty.— remain what they are, and the nominal Protest Therefore, to deprive an innocent man of liberty, is unjust. This the American slaveholder has his slumber. done, often adding the most aggravating circumstances, such as inflicting physical sufferings, before them, from the days of Wesley, were rea-

will be "judged in righteousness." Justice will English, under the labors of Wesley and his sons be rendered to every man; "according to the deeds done in the body," must every one receive. in the Gospel. How appalling the prospect of the man who of the progress of this work, and in the mean holds his brother in bondage! In view of the time refer our readers to the "History of German fires that will melt even the elements, who can Missions,,' for sale by Lane & Tippett, 200 Mulengage in buying and selling the "noblest work

I have been a member of the M. E. Church for more than half a century, and now "in age and feebleness extreme," I wish to bear this public testimony against the "sum of all vil- YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

anies "-American slavery. Moses EMERY. Minot, Me., June 14.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

REV. WM. NAST.

MAN MISSION.

Messrs. Editors,-I have for some time past of German missions; but owing to many other overheard the requests above noticed; "all his engagements, and calls upon my time and atten- companions seem to prize his society very tion as missionary to the Germans, I have de- highly." layed this matter beyond the time I had allowed myself for its accomplishment. I had mentioned Mrs. Hilliard. is subject to several judicious friends, who have lately advised me to proceed without delay, and some are so selfish and stubborn that no one can furnish my contemplated articles. I will, therefore, with your permission, Messrs.

Editors, give a brief account of our missionary in some things, or rather that he could not be quite operations; their origin and progress thus far; so easily influenced as he is." population of this country, directly, and by a a fault, that I could hardly wish it corrected, if the fatherland. I shall also have occasion to secures so many friends." speak of the future prospects of these missions, in reference to their connection with our branch to return the visit of one of his friends. When of the Christian Church, in aiding to carry on the he came home, Mrs Hilliard said to him, "Have great work of spreading Scriptural holiness over you had a pleasant visit, my boy?" these lands.

To those who have given their attention to an examination of this subject, there is something exceedingly interesting in the origin of these misexceedingly interesting in the origin of these missions. Every step, from first to last, most clearly and disobliging. He says no to almost everyculations made on success in the enterprise, no especial effort made to obtain men to carry on the as he is unamiable and obstinate; but I should be effort; the Lord of the harvest opened the door glad if you could say no more frequently than even by Methodists! During a single year of my ministry, we were compelled to exclude from him into the bosom of the church, to enter this "You door, and commence the cultivation of this field: frequently than I do! I thought it was not poand this man would fit nowhere else so well as lite to say no." just in this place.

tified with our German missions, from the first that what you know is not right, not because you day until now, it will be proper here for me to wish to do wrong, but it is hard for you to say

through the influence of Bishop M'llvaine, of the water, unless some grown person was present." Protestant Episcopal Church, he was appointed professor of languages in Gambier College, Ohio. your going down to the rock with us. You can After having passed through various vicissitudes, see us swim. Your mother hasn't forbidden and many severe mental struggles, sometimes that." bordering on despair, and this, too, for some years, "If he can't go in, he had better not go down a part of which time he appeared incapable, or to the rock," said another boy, who was very at least, quite disinclined to attend to his duties as obedient to his parents, and wished to make othprofessor, traveling from place, attending relier boys so; "seeing then, that he can't go in with gious meetings, praying, hoping, doubting, fear- us, let us do something else. Let us make some ing his day of grace was gone, and almost ready swings under these hickory trees." to give up all for lost-he finally, at a quarterly meeting in Danville circuit, Ohio, under the ad- in a swimming." A majority being in favor of ministration of the Rev. Adam Poe, of the North his plan, they proceeded to the flat rock. Henry Ohio Conference, approached the altar of prayer, rather reluctantly followed them. and there gave himself up to be saved by grace through faith in the atonement, and in that hour The bottom was covered with pebbles, and the felt that Christ was precious to his soul, that his little fishes were so tame that they sometimes sins were pardoned, and that he had peace with nibbled the toes of the bathers. All the boys, God through our Lord Jesus Christ.

No sooner had he experienced this glorious ter. change than he felt an earnest desire, not only to communicate the fact to his countrymen, but also boys to Henry.
to invite them to the participation of the same Henry shook his head. blessing. This ardent desire was made known "O, now," said the boy who had proposed the to the Church, and the case was brought before visit to the rock, "don't be a fool; what hurt is the proper authorities, and he was licensed to there in coming into the shallow water. It isn't preach, and in the fall of the year 1835 he was up to your arms anywhere." recommended to the Ohio Conference, and was

mans in the city of Cincinnati. Brother Nast arrived at his post, and commenced his labors, about the middle of SeptemI'll duck you till you are. Come in, Henry. If

covering. O, what chaste fellows! How use-ful to the people! What rational amusement! What a becoming sight for a pure-minded lady! to the extent that was anticipated by the friends What an appropriate place for a Christian !-es- of the enterprise, may be accounted for. They pecially for a Methodist! Well, Mr. Editor, are noticed, not only as historical fact, but also some of our Methodist friends were "on hand." for the purpose of showing that small commence-Yes, they were there, gazing, wondering, laugh- ments, apparently unsuccessful, in matters of reing with the rabble! And they were at the com- ligion, often prove eminently prosperous when we are fully brought to realize our own inefficiency nunion table, the very Sabbath before! are fully brought to realize our own inefficiency now, to be sober, I pronounce all this entirely and, consequently, that we should not hastily aban

who participate in such sinful pleasures, (if pleasures they can be called,) wickedly waste the Lord's money, sinfully squander their precious fessor of ancient languages in a college, and of time, break their religious vows, encourage oth- course had very little occasion to use his native ers in sin, and utterly lose their relish for spiritual language. This want of practice for so long a things. They never think of praying in the ball time, made it difficult for him in the commenceroom, or in the circus. They could'nt pray there, if they should try. And yet, some Christians, and some Methodists "can't see what and, as a matter of course, lacked the experience harm there is in going to such places, once in a which is often so essential to ministerial success while." They would not very often, but "once There was also found to be a great opposition among the Germans themselves. A spirit of per Why, brother, does not such amusement make secution arose, which, had it not been for the laws you love prayer less, love the Bible less, love of our country, that guaranty to all persons the the class-room less? You must know it does.— privilege of worshiping God according to the And isn't this harm enough ! Isn't it a great dictates of their own conscience, would frequently

Christian! Be careful, Methodist! Remember Amid all these discouragements, however, the that your Discipline forbids "the taking such di-missionary persevered with untiring diligence, versions as cannot be used in the name of the visiting from house to house, as far as he could Lord Jesus." Now, you have most solemnly gain access to the people. The year passed away, promised to obey this rule. The simple question and the missionary's report at the close of the before God, then is, Can you "take" these "di- year, showed a small society of twelve members,

The smallness of success this first year dis the circus a blessing to your soul? Permit me couraged many of the friends of the mission, just to add, that Christians should never allow while others were strongly in favor of proceeding their children to go where they would not go in the effort. We had the man for the work. The Germans were coming by the thosuand to our shores; the indications of Providence appeared to be plain and clear; yet when the determined stubbornness of the German heart, and their deep-rooted prejudices, were taken into count, together with the small success of the fi year's efforts, there was much to discourage. Some said, You can do nothing with these nat Germans; they will not give up their old noti will not readily allow himself to be aroused for

Others, again, with the history of Methodism sundering the most sacred ties, &c.

God has appointed a day in which the world do for the Germans what it had done for the

In our next number we will give a brief sketch berry-street, for a more full account on these subjects .- ADAM MILLER.

AN AMIABLE FAULT.

"You will come and see me pretty soon, won't you, Henry?" said one of a group of half a dozen boys, who had been spending the afternoon with Henry Hilliard, as they were taking their your breaking yours?"

"Yes," replied Henry, "I will come as soon as mother will let me." The same request was any harder, than I have done, thousands of times, leviathan; from the glow-worm under the hedge, made by nearly all the boys, and they departed. when it is of no use." Messrs. Editors,—I have for some time past thought of writing several articles on the subject lady who was visiting Mrs. Hilliard, and who

"He is generally amiable and obliging," said

"What a difference there is among boyslove them." " I could wish that Henry was more stubborn

influence they will exert upon the German "But that is so amiable a fault, if it is, indeed,

reflex agency, more or less upon the Germans in he were my child. A yielding disposition always A day or two after this Henry was permitted

" Not very pleasant," replied Henry.

"What was there to render it unpleasant?

indicates a superintending Providence. There was thing that is proposed. I would not be like him no preconcerted plan of operation, no great cal-"I should be sorry to have you like him so far

"You would be glad if I could say no more

"I do not wish to be understood literally. This was the Rev. William Nast, now the able wish you had more firmness of character, so that and indefatigable editor of the Christian Apolo- you could resist influences which you ought not gist, and as he has been so prominently iden- to yield to. You are too easily persuaded to do

As a graduate from one of the first universities Not long after this conversation took place, in Germany, he had imbibed those sentiments of Henry went with a number of boys to spend the rationalism, or semi-infidelity, that pervade most afternoon at a farm-house, at some distance from of the German schools. He came, like many his home. He was told to return early, as it was others, to seek his fortunes in the new world. He Saturday afternoon, and preparation was to be was soon appointed professor of ancient langua-made for the Sabbath. He had not been there ges, at the United States military school, at West long, before one of the boys said, "let us go to Point, where he heard Dr. Fisk and other distin- the flat rock, and go in a swimming." This proguished Methodists preach, which made a deep position met with pretty general favor. Henry impression upon his mind. After some time, objected. "Mother said I must not go into the "Well," said one of the boys, that don't hinder

"No, no," replied the first speaker, " let us go

The rock projected out into a small clear stream. except Henry, were soon sporting in the wa-

"Are you not coming in?" said one of the

"There will be hurt in disobeying his mothadmitted, and appointed to labor among the Ger- er," said the boy who had tried to prevent their

coming to the water. ber. In his commencement he met with many your mother knew how shallow the water is, she discouragements, arising from various sources. would be willing, if she knew all about it."

ing was not very dissimilar to that of the natural It may be proper here to mention some of After a little more urging, Henry began slowly to undress himself; he at length plunged in, and

enjoyed the sport with the rest, When they had remained in the water for a have not failed to notice in the chapter on "Edlong time, much longer than was proper, they ward Irving and the preachers of the day," the hucame out and dressed themselves, and returned morous and apt paragraphs which we give below. to the house. It was now towards evening, and Surely, it is no easy matter, if one were disposed Henry remembered that he was told to come to undertake the task, to please the different tastes ome early. He accordingly set out, no efforts which prevail in a congregation. Thus says Gilbeing made to detain him. The boy who in- fillan: "One man thinks that to preach, means acduced him to go into the water, was going the curately to divide a given topic, logically to illussame direction, and set out with him. When he reached his home, he asked Henry to stop and ety, through the various steps and stages of the play with him a little while.

must come home early."

"You can play with me a spell, and get home early. The sun is most two hours high." He must have spoken in a figure, for the sun was on contain a long train of rigid argumentation, diverthe verge of the horizon. "I must go home," said Henry.

nome, for it is almost night."

prevailed upon to go with the boy after the cows. loose as a rope of sand. This is called, though was sunset before they got back, and dark be- falsely, practical preaching. Another wants fore Henry got home. He was ashamed to meet sermon to be a series of electrical shocks; one his dear mother. He had disobeyed her, and burst from beginning to end; the clouds returning made her and himself very unhappy, just be- after the rain, and no cotton so thick, and no con cause he could not say no. She questioned him, and he told her the whole truth, and promised to ual tumult. This is the clap-trap idea of preachbe firm in future. But he did not keep his proming. Another wants flowers, whether natural and fresh from the soil, or artificial and faded, it does he would have done if he had no regard as a bad not matter; if he do but get flowers, and hear them boy; and at last he did become a very bad rustling about his ears, in the breeze of brilliant

"What a good boy Henry Hilliard was once," he is now."

be so bad. He had a very amiable natural disposition, and his mother is such an excellent peculiarly pathetic sound; it seems to melt into

easy to tell how boys come to turn out badly."

Henry came to turn out so badly. It was owing delivery; no minister is a favorite unless his voice to his want of power to say no at the proper

learn, is to say no in its proper place, that is, firmly to refuse to do wrong. The wicked soon find out when one is not able to say no to their proposals, and they will be continually leading preaching. Another judges of a sermon by its length him into evil. You must resist at the outset; you it is only the half of the time. This is the arithment of the time. must say no at the beginning. Henry did wrong to go to the rock. If he had not gone there, he would not have disobeyed his mother by going into the water. He did wrong to stop a moment with the boy on his way home; had he not stopped, he would have reached home in season. If we do not resist temptation at the outset, we are sure to fall before it.-N. Y. Obs.

A LITTLE GIRL AND HER FATHER.

is best, to make resolutions and break them, or One likes a discourse endlessly subdivided, all not to make any ?"

two such bad things."

never keep my resolutions."

know how I can resolve any more strongly, or try the flower and the star; from the ant and the

and from that final conflagration which shall whelm "What sort of resolutions are those which you the universe in the billows of fire. And so on, ad break most frequently?"

"I don't know, papa-all sorts. Sometimes I resolve that I will not be angry or selfish for a haps it does not include even every variety of opinweek, or that I will attend to religion." "And in what circumstances do you break that neither Noah nor Isaiah, nor Paul nor Peter,

these resolutions oftenest?" "Why, papa, I almost forget that I have re- to meet all these demands. We should say, he solved at all. Something happens to make me who requires this of a minister, and he who at-

angry, right away, without stopping to think of tempts to meet the requisition, are alike foolish.

"I guess it would, papa-no, I don't think it would, always, for sometimes I have remembered, ple—it would be in the language applied to an and it did not do any good."

"Can you tell me any instance?" "Yes, papa," said Maria, blushing. "I re- rant, he satisfied the inquiring, he overawed the member once when I went to see old Mrs. S., she skepticalgave me some plums when I was coming home, and said, I could give some to my little brother, if I pleased. I told her I would, and I meant to; but when I had eaten my half, they tasted so good, that I thought I would take one more, and so I kept taking one more, until they were all gone, and though I thought all the time that it

was selfish, I could not help eating them." " How did you feel afterwards? "I felt very badly when I first got home, but worse when I went to bed; and you can't think, papa, how differently it looked to me afterwards, reflection, dim and faint as it is, is so lovely !-

when I have done wrong. "That teeling is called remorse."
"And I would have given up all the plums, if had had them again; and I was so ashamed, I

called myself all sorts of bad names." "You have described, Maria, the feeling with which people generally regard sin at its com- are some with whom we seldom mingle as we mencement, and afterwards. When they are pass through life's pilgrimage, but we are ready tempted to do wrong, the sin appears very small, to say of them—this is a man of God, a man of and the gratification to be obtained by it very prayer, a man of holiness; I know with whom he great. They contrive to gloss over the wrong, has lately been. He has been at a throne of and make it appear right; but afterwards, when grace, he has been with God, and the savor of his conscience is awakened, they pay dearly for the name is upon him. Can we describe the weight, short-lived pleasure. Sin is pleasant in the begining, but in the end it 'bites like a serpent and an individual possesses? Impossible! His counstings like an adder.' But tell me, Maria, if you cil and advice, his admonitions, his cautions, his

"Yes, papa, I think-I am almost sure I should. "Then, my dear, you see the truth of what I have told you, that if you had a ring like prince Cheris, you would throw it away. But there is a way in which you can get rid of remorse, if you choose, Maria." "What do you mean, papa?"

conscience; if her admontions are habitually neg- this dark world with a flood of light.

lected, she will soon cease to warn; the most flagrant sins will fail to arouse her; she becomes sulting from it. and leave them for your reflecseared as with a hot iron, and the man is given tions. up ' to work all uncleanness with greediness. "O, papa, how dreadful! I should rather bear on the Sabbath. the pain of remorse than get rid of it in this

"I trust you would, my child. Besides, you would get rid of it only for a short time. In eter- edge. nity, the conscience of every man will awake, and lash him with unsparing severity. Then the Its labor is its grand recommendation. We want pleasures of sin will be for ever past, and nothing will remain but its bitter, most bitter fruits." After a short pause, during which Maria seemed

much affected, her father resumed: " Above all things, Maria, obey the first admonitions of your conscience; cherish it as your most faithful moniter; never disregard its warnings in one single instance, if you would pre- ror. Nothing is wanted but a knowledge of the serve your soul from ruin."

No honest man will urge his friend to do a abundant harvest. dishonest thing for his sake.

NOTIONS OF PREACHING.

The readers of Gilfillan's Literary Portraits, discourse. Another imagines preaching to be the I cannot," said Henry, "mother told me I exposition of a particular passage of Scripture, bringing out from it all that is in it, and nothing more. This is the textual idea of preaching. An other cares not a straw for a sermon, if it do not sified by occasional bursts of party rage, and strong squirts of the odium theologicum. "Just come and see my young pigeons." the polemical idea of preaching. Another likes "I'll just go and look at them. I must go no preaching but what contains a long string of appeals, and queries and adjurations, unconnected He went and saw the pigeons, and then he was with principles, unsupported by reasonings, and declamation, he is quite satisfied, whether they keep him languishingly awake, or lull him into said one of the neighbors, "and what a bad boy dreamy repose. This is the florid, or Corinthian e is now."

idea of preaching. Another is content with exclamation; he is not pleased unless every sentence his midriff like snow; and that preacher would be "He got led away somehow. It isn't always his Magnus Apollo, who would say, 'O, we re mark in the next place.' This is the interjectiona Now it was not difficult to tell how it was that idea of preaching. Another desiderates chiefly be musical, and his attitude smack of the boards; unless he indulge in a profusion of studied decla One of the first things which a boy should mation, pointing to the four winds when he names when he wishes to indicate that interesting organ. This is the material, or Anthropomorpic idea of metical idea of preaching. One man abuses a sermon because he does not understand it; and a third admires it because he does understand it .-One man constantly asks, ere giving his verdict, What do the best judges say? Another, with some favorite model in his eye, says, what is this to Hall, or Chalmers, or Thomson? One man likes a discourse to be as full of ideas as a pudding of plums. Another prefers a sermon in which the gold, or even the brass, is beat so thin, that it trembles before the zephyr. A third likes one great general idea to pervade a sermon, and to gather round it "Papa," said a little girl to her father, "which by the force of attraction, a host of illustrations. hedges and ditches. Another would have it lim-"Indeed, Maria, it is hard to choose between itless, free and uninclosed, as a moor or a moun tain. One wishes it to be gemmed with Scrip-"Well, papa, I believe I must choose, for I can ture and with nothing else. Another likes to see the Cairngorm pebbles of earthly poetry spar-"One thing is pretty certain; that if we do ingly intermixed with the inestimable jewels of not make any resolutions, we never can keep celestial song. One would hem a sermon in within them. But is there any absolute necessity for very straightlaced limitations. Another would allow it a wide and varied range; to draw illustra-"It seems as if there was, papa. I do not tions from the meanest and loftiest objects; from

infinitum." This is no caricature, as all will admit. ion that actually exists. But it is enough to show no, nor an angel from heaven, could so preach as Would that this folly were not so common! There 'Do you suppose that if you could always would be more permanency in the pastoral office. think in time, it would keep you from doing But as to the question, what is preaching? if we were to give an answer-one that ought to put to shame all minor criticisms and unite all good peoexcellent Scotch minister, of whom it is said-He pleased the pious, he enlightened the igno-

"'And fools who came to laugh, remained to pray."

HOLY INFLUENCE.

All the disciples of Christ are commanded in their measure and degree, poor and feeble as it may be, to be his image and representation also. Hence others may say, how inconceivably, how unutterably good must that God be, whose very had that dreadful feeling which I always have There are some individuals, with whom one can scarcely ever have any intercourse, but one seems to discern something of their blessed Master in them-semething of his meekness, tenderness, humility, and love-something of his self-denial, patience, submission-something of his purity, courage, and zeal, and holy confidence in God. There could, by a wish have freed yourself from that encouragements, above all, his example and his painful feeling of remorse, would you not have prayers, are so many channels through which a gracious God conveys unutterable blessings to our souls .- J. H. Evans.

ADVANTAGES OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The time does not permit me to enter into any "Remorse is occasioned by reproaches of con- discussion of the advantages of the Sabbath school science. Now it is possible to still the voice of system-a system which is destined to encircle I shall but barely state several advantages re

1. This system usefully employs the children

2. It imparts to them the best of knowledge the knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. 3. It improves the teachers in sacred know

4. It improves the habit of benevolent action a host of young men and women for holy toil .-The house to be builded for Christ is exceedingly magnificent.

5. It improves parents in Scripture knowledge 6. It prepares the children to be profited by the insrtuctions of the preacher. 7. It guards them against the delusions of er-

Bible, to banish all errors from the earth. 8. It prepares the way for extensive and pow erful revivals. It is preparing the ground for an

9. It will raise up a company of faithful pas-

tors and missionaries-such as Apollos, who was mighty in the Scriptures.

10. It will send a current of holy influence through our halls of legislation. Those who now fill them will probably never, as a body, be im-

bued with the spirit of the Gospel. 11. It will remedy pauperism.

12. It will promote the public peace. If the reader will take up each of these advan tages separately, and dwell upon, and arrange his thoughts in his mind, or on paper, as if he were preparing to discuss them publicly, the im. portance and usefulness of this institution will no doubt, be greatly increased in his estimation Memoir of Samuel Green.

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